

PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

505 VAN NESS AVENUE
SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94102-3298



February 1, 2010

Advice Letter 3477-E

Brian K. Cherry
Vice President, Regulatory Relations
Pacific Gas and Electric Company
77 Beale Street, Mail Code B10C
P.O. Box 770000
San Francisco, CA 94177

**Subject: Contracts for Procurement of Renewable Energy Resources
Resulting from PG&E's Wind Energy Purchase Agreements
with Shell Energy North America (US), L.P.**

Dear Mr. Cherry:

Advice Letter 3477-E is effective December 3, 2009 per Resolution E-4291.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Julie A. Fitch".

Julie A. Fitch, Director
Energy Division

June 17, 2009

Advice 3477-E
(Pacific Gas and Electric Company ID U39 E)

Public Utilities Commission of the State of California

**Subject: Contracts for Procurement of Renewable Energy Resources
Resulting from PG&E's Wind Energy Purchase Agreements with
Shell Energy North America (US), L.P.**

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Purpose and Overview

Pacific Gas and Electric Company ("PG&E") seeks California Public Utilities Commission ("Commission" or "CPUC") approval of two wind energy purchase agreements (collectively, the "Agreements") that PG&E has executed with Shell Energy North America (US), L.P. ("Shell"), and an associated strategy to fix the price of import energy at a California Independent System Operator ("CAISO") import point (most likely the California-Oregon Border ("COB")) and to provide incremental import energy deliveries into California ("Hedging Strategy"). PG&E submits the Agreements for CPUC Approval to establish PG&E's ability to recover the cost of payments made pursuant to the Agreements and Hedging Strategy through its Energy Resource Recovery Account ("ERRA").

The Agreements are comprised of two separate Confirmations to the existing Edison Electric Institute ("EEI") master power purchase and sale agreement, as amended, between PG&E and Shell. The Commission's approval of the Agreements will authorize PG&E to accept deliveries for approximately 300 gigawatt hours ("GWh") of Renewables Portfolio Standard ("RPS")-eligible energy from the White Creek wind facility located near Roosevelt, Washington, and the Big Horn wind facility located near Bickleton, Washington (collectively, the "Projects"). Both of the Projects are currently operational and have been certified

by the California Energy Commission (“CEC”) as eligible renewable energy resources.

Deliveries under the Agreements will commence in July 2009, and will continue through December 31, 2011 for White Creek and December 31, 2010 for Big Horn. After CPUC Approval is obtained, PG&E will pay a true-up settlement amount for the Green Attributes produced prior to CPUC Approval. PG&E will receive all Green Attributes associated with the energy delivered under the Agreements. These deliveries will contribute to PG&E’s 20 percent portfolio goal.

PG&E also seeks approval of its Hedging Strategy, which will consist in part of forward purchases at a CAISO import point, likely COB. The Hedging Strategy is discussed in more detail below and in Confidential Appendix D to this Advice Letter.

The Agreements were initiated through bilateral negotiations, and negotiations occurred during the pendency of the 2008 RPS Solicitation. Consistent with the protocol used for review of RPS contracts resulting from the 2008 RPS Solicitation and contracts resulting from bilateral negotiations, PG&E has included Confidential Appendices A through H, which demonstrate the reasonableness of the Agreements and Hedging Strategy. As discussed below, PG&E requests confidential treatment of the information contained in these Appendices.

PG&E requests that the Commission issue a resolution no later than November 20, 2009 approving the Agreements and Hedging Strategy in their entirety, and all payments to be made by PG&E under the Agreements and Hedging Strategy, and containing the findings required by the definition of CPUC Approval adopted by Decision (“D.”) 07-11-025 and D.08-04-009.¹

B. Detailed Description of the Projects

The Agreements involve deliveries from two operational wind facilities located in Washington. The White Creek facility began operation in November 2007 and the Big Horn facility began operation during the summer of 2006.

¹ As provided by D.07-11-025 and D.08-04-009, the Commission must approve the Agreements and payments to be made thereunder, and find that the procurement will count toward PG&E’s RPS procurement obligations.

Under the Confirmations, Shell makes the representation, warranty and covenant that it has the contractual right to purchase and take title to the RPS-eligible energy that will be sold to PG&E pursuant to the Confirmations.

The following table summarizes the substantive features of the Agreements:

Owner / Developer	PG&E has executed the Agreements with Shell, who is purchasing a specified portion of each Project's output from a third party (each, "Shell's Portion"). The developers of the Projects are: White Creek – Cowlitz Public Utilities District ("PUD"), Klickitat PUD, Lakeview Light & Power and Tanner Electric Co-Op. Big Horn – Iberdrola
Technology	Wind
Capacity (MW)	White Creek – 204.7 MW Big Horn – 200 MW
Capacity Factor	White Creek and Big Horn – 30%
Expected Generation (GWh/Year)	With respect to Shell's Portion: White Creek – approximately 53 GWh Big Horn – 75 GWh
Online Date (if existing, the contract delivery start date)	Deliveries will begin in July 2009 for both Projects
Contract Term (Years)	White Creek – 3 years Big Horn – 2 years
New or Existing Facility	New facilities that are currently operational
Location (include in/out-of-state) and Control Area (e.g., CAISO, BPA)	White Creek – Roosevelt, Washington; Bonneville Power Administration ("BPA") control area

	Big Horn – Bickleton, Washington; BPA control area
Price relative to MPR	Contract pricing generally compares favorably to the 10-year 2008 market price referent (“MPR”)

Copies of the Agreements are provided in Confidential Appendices G1 and G2. Copies of the confidential and public portions of the EEI master agreement are provided in Confidential Appendix G3 and Appendix I, respectively. A contract analysis is provided in Confidential Appendix D.

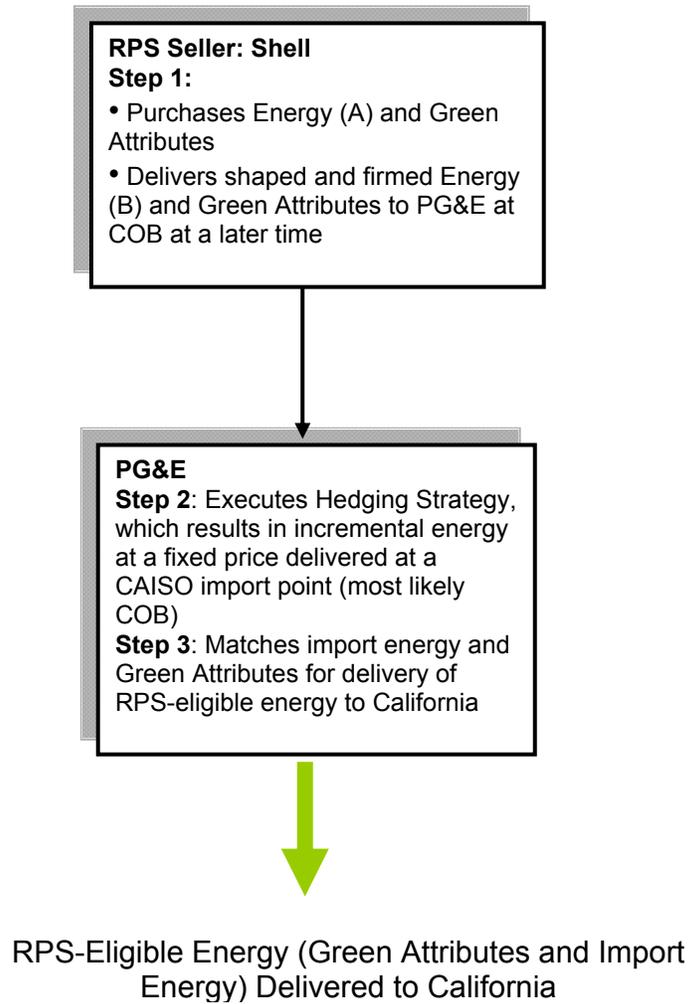
Under the Agreements, PG&E will receive a total of approximately 300 GWh of bundled renewable energy from the Projects delivered as a firm and shaped product at COB. The Agreements include a firming and shaping service whereby intermittent energy generated by the Projects is shaped and converted to firm energy delivered to PG&E at COB. PG&E will match the Green Attributes associated with Shell’s Portion of the energy generated by each of the Projects with firm import energy procured under a separate transaction or transactions and delivered into California in the same calendar year. Deliveries of import energy will be documented with a North American Electric Reliability Corporation (“NERC”) E-tag that relates such deliveries to generated energy from each Project through a note in the miscellaneous field. This structure complies with the CEC’s RPS eligibility requirements for firm and shaped deliveries of out-of-state power where deliveries occur at a different time than generation.²

As part of managing this RPS transaction, PG&E will execute its Hedging Strategy. The Hedging Strategy has two components. The first component is discussed in Confidential Appendix D. Under the second component of the Hedging Strategy, PG&E will make forward purchases at a CAISO import point, most likely COB, to fix the price of import energy. Within 60 days of CPUC Approval of the Agreements and Hedging Strategy, PG&E expects to implement the Hedging Strategy through a competitive process, with the selected products balancing maximum liquidity and overall energy portfolio needs.

² See California Energy Commission Renewables Portfolio Standard Eligibility Guidebook, Third Edition, CEC-300-2007-006-ED3-CMF, adopted December 19, 2007, at 23-24.

The Hedging Strategy is designed to fix the price of import energy at a CAISO import point and provide incremental import energy into California. Other benefits associated with the Hedging Strategy are discussed in Confidential Appendix D.

Diagram of Delivery Structure for Shell, Inc. RPS Transaction



II. THE PPAS ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE COMMISSION'S RPS-RELATED DECISIONS

A. Consistency with PG&E's Adopted RPS Plan and Solicitation

PG&E's 2008 renewable procurement plan ("2008 Plan") was conditionally approved in D.08-02-008 on February 14, 2008. As required by statute, the 2008 Plan included an assessment of supply and demand to determine the optimal mix of renewable generation resources, consideration of compliance flexibility mechanisms established by the Commission, and a bid solicitation setting forth the need for renewable generation of various operational characteristics.³

The goal of PG&E's 2008 Plan was to procure approximately one to two percent of its retail sales volume, or between 800 GWh and 1,600 GWh per year. With expected RPS-eligible energy deliveries of approximately 300 GWh between July 2009 and December 2011, the Agreements meet the criteria for renewables procurement contained in the 2008 Plan. Projects capable of providing actual deliveries with only a short or no delay are especially valuable to PG&E.

The Agreements are also consistent with PG&E's approved RPS Plan because they were evaluated consistent with the review protocol in the 2008 RPS Solicitation.

B. Consistency with PG&E's Long Term Procurement Plan

PG&E's 2006 long-term procurement plan ("LTPP") stated that PG&E would aggressively pursue procurement of RPS-eligible renewable resources. In approving PG&E's 2006 LTPP, the Commission noted that development of renewable energy is "of great importance to the Governor, the State of California, and the Commission."⁴ The Agreements are consistent with PG&E's 2006 LTPP and with Commission policy regarding renewable energy expressed in the decision approving PG&E's 2006 LTPP.

³ Pub. Util. Code § 399.14(a)(3).

⁴ D.07-12-052 at 73.

C. Consistency with Commission Guidelines for Bilateral Contracting

The Commission has developed guidelines pursuant to which the utilities may enter into bilateral RPS contracts. In D.03-06-071, the Commission authorized entry into bilateral RPS contracts provided that such contracts did not require Public Goods Charge funds and were “prudent.”⁵ Later, in D.06-10-019, the Commission again held that bilateral contracts were permissible provided that they were at least one month in duration, and also found that such contracts must be reasonable and submitted for Commission approval by advice letter.⁶ Also in that decision, the Commission stated that bilateral contracts were not eligible for supplemental energy payments.⁷

Based on D.03-06-071 and D.06-10-019, the Commission set forth the following four requirements for approval of bilateral contracts in a recent Resolution approving a bilateral RPS contract executed by PG&E: (1) the contract is submitted for approval by advice letter; (2) the contract is longer than one month in duration; (3) the contract does not receive above market funds (“AMFs”); and (4) the contract is deemed reasonable by the Commission.⁸ The Commission noted that it would be developing evaluation criteria for bilateral contracts, but that the above four requirements would apply in the interim.⁹

The Agreements satisfy the four requirements listed above. The Agreements are being submitted for approval via this Advice Letter and are not eligible for AMFs because they resulted from bilateral negotiations. The Agreements have terms of two years and three years, and are therefore longer than one month in duration. Finally, the Agreements are reasonable, both with respect to price and other terms, as PG&E explains in this Advice Letter and in the attached Confidential Appendices. The Commission should therefore approve the Agreements.¹⁰

⁵ D.03-06-071 at 57-58.

⁶ D.06-10-019 at 29.

⁷ *Id.* at 31.

⁸ Resolution E-4216 at 5.

⁹ *Id.*

¹⁰ The Commission issued a proposed decision on May 5, 2009 establishing price benchmarks and contract review process for short-term and bilateral RPS contracts (“Proposed Decision”). The

D. Consistency of Bid Evaluation Process with Least-Cost Best Fit Decision

The RPS statute requires PG&E to procure the least cost, best fit (“LCBF”) eligible renewable resources.¹¹ The LCBF decision directs the utilities to use certain criteria in their bid ranking.¹² It offers guidance regarding the process by which the utility ranks bids in order to select or “shortlist” the bids with which it will commence negotiations. The renewables bid evaluation process focuses on four primary areas:

1. Determination of market value of bid,
2. Calculation of transmission adders and integration costs,
3. Evaluation of portfolio fit, and
4. Consideration of non-price factors.

PG&E examined the reasonableness of the Agreements using the same market value comparison tools used with other RPS transactions received in the 2008 RPS Solicitation and with bilaterals currently being offered to PG&E. The general finding is that this opportunity is competitive with other offers received in the 2008 RPS Solicitation and with other RPS opportunities recently executed or under negotiation. A more detailed discussion of PG&E’s evaluation of the Agreements is provided in Confidential Appendix D.

1. Market Valuation

In a “mark-to-market analysis,” the present value of the bidder’s payment stream is compared with the present value of the product’s market value to determine the benefit (positive or negative) from the procurement of the resource, irrespective of PG&E’s portfolio. This analysis includes evaluation of the bid price and indirect costs, such as transmission and integration costs. PG&E’s analysis of the market value of the Agreements is addressed in Confidential Appendix D.

Proposed Decision provides that bilateral contracts should be reviewed using the same standards as contracts resulting from RPS solicitations. The Agreements are also reasonable when considered against these standards, as PG&E demonstrates in this Advice Letter and in the attached Confidential Appendices.

¹¹ Pub. Util. Code § 399.14(a)(2)(B).

¹² D.04-07-029.

2. **Portfolio Fit**

Portfolio fit considers how well an offer's features match PG&E's portfolio needs. As part of the portfolio fit assessment, PG&E differentiates offers by the firmness of their energy delivery and by their energy delivery patterns. A higher portfolio fit measure is assigned to the energy that PG&E is sure to receive and fits the needs of the existing portfolio. Deliveries of import energy resulting from the Hedging Strategy are anticipated to occur during periods when PG&E has a portfolio need for additional energy. Also, the Projects will provide RPS-eligible deliveries in 2009 and 2010, which will directly contribute toward PG&E's RPS goals in 2010. Thus, the Agreements fit PG&E's portfolio in a satisfactory manner.

3. **Consistency with the Transmission Ranking Cost Decision**

The Projects are currently operating under existing interconnection agreements and no upgrades are needed. As noted above, Shell will firm and shape the energy and deliver it to PG&E at COB. Consequently, no transmission cost adders were used in the evaluation of the Projects.

4. **Consistent Application of TODs**

The price for the power under the Agreements is not subject to Time of Delivery ("TOD") adjustments.

5. **Qualitative Factors**

PG&E considered qualitative factors including benefits to low income or minority communities, environmental stewardship, local reliability, and resource diversity benefits, as required by D.04-07-029 and D.07-02-011, when evaluating the Projects.

E. PRG Participation and Feedback

PG&E informed its Procurement Review Group ("PRG") of the transaction on March 23, 2009 and May 15, 2009. PG&E further addresses PRG feedback in Confidential Appendix D.

The PRG for PG&E consists of: California Department of Water Resources, the Commission's Energy Division and Division of Ratepayer Advocates, Union of Concerned Scientists, the Utility Reform Network, the California Utility Employees, and Jan Reid, as a PG&E ratepayer.

F. RPS Goals

Senate Bill (“SB”) 1078 established the California RPS Program, requiring an electrical corporation to increase its use of eligible renewable energy resources to 20 percent of total retail sales no later than December 31, 2017. The legislature subsequently accelerated the RPS goal to reach 20 percent by the end of 2010. In addition, California is actively considering increasing its renewable goals beyond the current 20 percent renewable energy target. Governor Schwarzenegger’s Executive Order issued in November 2008 describes a new target for California of 33 percent renewable energy by 2020. The California Legislature is actively considering legislation increasing the overall RPS target to 33 percent. Finally, the California Air Resource Board’s Scoping Plan, adopted in December 2008, identifies an increase in the renewables target to 33 percent by 2020 as a key measure for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and meeting California’s climate change goals. As discussed above, the Agreements will contribute to the 20 percent by 2010 RPS goal.

G. Consistency with Adopted Standard Terms and Conditions

The Commission set forth standard terms and conditions to be incorporated into contracts for the purchase of electricity from eligible renewable energy resources in D.04-06-014, D.07-02-011 as modified by D.07-05-057, and D.07-11-025. These terms and conditions were compiled and published by D.08-04-009. Additionally, the non-modifiable term related to Green Attributes was finalized in D.08-08-028. The non-modifiable terms in the Agreements conform exactly to the non-modifiable terms set forth in Attachment A of D.07-11-025 and Appendix A of D.08-04-009, as modified by D.08-08-028.

Modifications have been made to the terms in the Agreements designated as modifiable in D.07-11-025 and D.08-04-009 based upon mutual agreement reached during negotiations. Comparisons of the modifiable terms in the Agreements against the modifiable terms in PG&E’s 2008 RPS As-Available PPA form in the Solicitation Protocol dated February 29, 2008 are provided in Confidential Appendices H1 and H2 for White Creek and Big Horn, respectively.

Each provision in the Agreements is essential to the negotiated agreement between the parties, and the Commission should therefore not modify any of the provisions. The Commission should consider the Agreements as a whole, in terms of their ultimate effect on utility customers. PG&E submits that the Agreements protect the

interests of its customers while achieving the Commission's goal of increasing procurement from eligible renewable resources.

H. Consistency with Minimum Quantity Decision

In D.07-05-028, the Commission determined that in order to count energy deliveries from short-term contracts with existing facilities toward RPS goals, RPS-obligated load-serving entities must contract for deliveries equal to at least 0.25 percent of their prior year's retail sales through long-term contracts or through short-term contracts with new facilities.

Although operational, the White Creek and Big Horn facilities are considered new facilities for the purposes of the minimum quantity requirement because they began commercial operation on or after January 1, 2005.¹³ The Agreements therefore count towards PG&E's procurement obligation under D.07-05-028. PG&E has determined that in 2009, it will be in compliance with the minimum quantity requirement set forth in D.07-05-028.

I. Compliance with the Interim Emissions Performance Standard

In D.07-01-039, the Commission adopted an Emissions Performance Standard ("EPS") that applies to contracts for a term of five or more years for baseload generation with an annualized plant capacity factor of at least 60 percent. The Agreements are not subject to the EPS because they involve short-term contracts with terms of less than five years.

Notification of compliance with D.07-01-039 is provided through this Advice Letter, which has been served on the service list in the RPS rulemaking, R.08-08-009.

J. MPR and AMFs

The actual price under the Agreements is confidential, market sensitive information. As the Agreements were a result of bilateral negotiations, the Agreements are not eligible for above-market funds ("AMFs"). There is currently no short-term MPR,

¹³ See D.07-05-028 at 33, Ordering Paragraph 1 (defining existing facilities as those that began commercial operation before January 1, 2005, and defining new facilities as those that began commercial operation on or after January 1, 2005).

but the contract pricing under the Agreements generally compares favorably to the 10-year 2008 MPR adopted in Resolution E-4214 on December 18, 2008.

II. PROJECT DEVELOPMENT STATUS

A. Site Control

The Projects have site control. White Creek commenced operation in 2007 and Big Horn commenced operation in 2006.

B. Resource and/or Availability of Fuel

Wind conditions vary from year to year and the annual generation for Shell's Portion is expected to be approximately 53 GWh for White Creek and 75 GWh for Big Horn.

C. Transmission

The Projects are operational and no additional transmission issues are expected.

D. Technology Type and Level of Technology Maturity

The Projects use wind turbine generators that have been operating since the facilities began delivering power in 2006 and 2007 for Big Horn and White Creek, respectively.

E. Permitting

The Projects are fully permitted.

F. Developer Experience

As discussed above, the developers are Cowlitz PUD, Klickitat PUD, Lakeview Light & Power and Tanner Electric Co-Op. for the White Creek facility and Iberdrola for the Big Horn facility. These developers have had significant experience in developing or contracting for power projects, and the White Creek and Big Horn wind facilities have been successfully operating for several years.

G. Financing Plan

The Projects are operational.

H. Production Tax Credit/Investment Tax Credit

The terms of the Agreements are independent of whether the Projects are receiving Production Tax Credits.

I. Equipment Procurement

The Projects are fully operational and equipment procurement complete.

VII. CONTINGENCIES AND PROJECT MILESTONES

The Projects are operational. Contingencies and project milestones are therefore not applicable.

IX. REGULATORY PROCESS**A. Requested Effective Date**

PG&E requests that the Commission issue a resolution approving this advice filing no later than November 20, 2009. Justification for this date is provided in Confidential Appendix D.

B. Earmarking

PG&E reserves the right to earmark these contracts.

C. RPS-Eligibility Certification

The Agreements include the non-modifiable representation and warranty that during the delivery period, the Projects will constitute eligible renewable energy resources certified by the CEC. White Creek and Big Horn have obtained CEC certification.

D. Request for Confidential Treatment

In support of this Advice Letter, PG&E has provided the following confidential information, including the Agreements and other information that more specifically describes the rights and obligations of the parties. This information is being

submitted in the manner directed by D.08-04-023 and the August 22, 2006 Administrative Law Judge's Ruling Clarifying Interim Procedures for Complying with D.06-06-066 to demonstrate the confidentiality of the material and to invoke the protection of confidential utility information provided under either the terms of the IOU Matrix, Appendix 1 of D.06-06-066 and Appendix C of D.08-04-023, or General Order 66-C. A separate Declaration Seeking Confidential Treatment is being filed concurrently with this Advice Letter.

Additionally, as the Projects consist of two existing and operating wind facilities, there is no viability uncertainty associated with these two facilities. As a result, Confidential Appendix E – Project Viability has not been provided, as noted below in the list of Confidential Attachments.

Confidential Attachments:

Appendix A – Overview of 2004 – 2008 Solicitation Bids

Appendix B – 2008 Bid Evaluations

Appendix C – Intentionally Omitted

Appendix D – Contract Terms and Conditions Explained

Appendix E – Project Viability – Intentionally Omitted as Projects are fully operational

Appendix F – Projects' Contribution Toward RPS Goals

Appendix G1 – Confirmation Agreement (White Creek)

Appendix G2 – Confirmation Agreement (Big Horn)

Appendix G3 – EEI Master Agreement (Confidential Portion)

Appendix H 1 – Standard Terms and Conditions Comparison – Modifiables (White Creek)

Appendix H2 – Standard Terms and Conditions Comparison – Modifiables (Big Horn)

Public Attachments:

Appendix I – EEI master agreement (Public Portion)**X. REQUEST FOR COMMISSION APPROVAL**

The continued effectiveness of the Agreements is conditioned on the occurrence of “CPUC Approval,” as that term is defined in the Agreements.

Therefore, PG&E requests that the Commission issue a resolution no later than **November 20, 2009** that:

1. Approves the Agreements and the Hedging Strategy in their entireties, including payments to be made by PG&E pursuant to the Agreements and the Hedging Strategy, subject to the Commission’s review of PG&E’s administration of the Agreements and the Hedging Strategy.
2. Finds that any procurement pursuant to the Agreements is procurement from an eligible renewable energy resource for purposes of determining PG&E’s compliance with any obligation that it may have to procure eligible renewable energy resources pursuant to the California Renewables Portfolio Standard (Public Utilities Code Section 399.11 et seq.), D.03-06-071 and D.06-10-050, or other applicable law.
3. Finds that all procurement and administrative costs, as provided by Public Utilities Code section 399.14(g), associated with the Agreements and the Hedging Strategy shall be recovered in rates.
4. Adopts the following finding of fact and conclusion of law in support of CPUC Approval:
 - a. The Agreements are consistent with PG&E’s 2008 RPS procurement plan.
 - b. The terms of the Agreements, including the price of delivered energy, are reasonable.
5. Adopts the following finding of fact and conclusion of law in support of cost recovery for the Agreements and the Hedging Strategy:

- a. The utility's costs under the Agreements and implementation of the Hedging Strategy shall be recovered through PG&E's Energy Resource Recovery Account.
 - b. Any stranded costs that may arise from the Agreements are subject to the provisions of D.04-12-048 that authorize recovery of stranded renewables procurement costs over the life of the contract. The implementation of the D.04-12-048 stranded cost recovery mechanism is addressed in D.08-09-012.
6. Adopts the following finding with respect to resource compliance with the EPS adopted in R.06-04-009:
- a. The Agreements are not long-term financial commitments subject to the EPS under Public Utilities Code section 8340(j) because their terms of contract are less than five years.

Protests:

Anyone wishing to protest this filing may do so by sending a letter by **July 7, 2009**, which is **20** days from the date of this filing. The protest must state the grounds upon which it is based, including such items as financial and service impact, and should be submitted expeditiously. Protests should be mailed to:

CPUC Energy Division
Attention: Tariff Unit, 4th Floor
505 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco, California 94102

Facsimile: (415) 703-2200
E-mail: jjr@cpuc.ca.gov and jnj@cpuc.ca.gov

Copies should also be mailed to the attention of the Director, Energy Division, Room 4005 and Honesto Gatchalian, Energy Division, at the address shown above.

The protest also should be sent via U.S. mail (and by facsimile and electronically, if possible) to PG&E at the address shown below on the same date it is mailed or delivered to the Commission.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company
Attention: Brian Cherry
Vice President, Regulatory Relations
77 Beale Street, Mail Code B10C
P.O. Box 770000
San Francisco, California 94177

Facsimile: (415) 973-7226
E-Mail: PGETariffs@pge.com

Effective Date:

PG&E requests that the Commission issue a resolution approving this advice filing no later November 20, 2009.

Notice:

In accordance with General Order 96-B, Section IV, a copy of this Advice Letter excluding the confidential appendices is being sent electronically and via U.S. mail to parties shown on the attached list and the service lists for R.08-08-009, R.06-02-012, and R.08-02-007. Non-market participants who are members of PG&E's Procurement Review Group and have signed appropriate Non-Disclosure Certificates will also receive the Advice Letter and accompanying confidential attachments by overnight mail. Address changes should be directed to Rose De La Torre (415) 973-4716. Advice letter filings can also be accessed electronically at: <http://www.pge.com/tariffs>.

Brian Cherry (SC)

Brian K. Cherry
Vice President - Regulatory Relations

cc: Service List for R.08-08-009
Service List for R.08-02-007
Service List for R.06-02-012
Paul Douglas – Energy Division
Sean Simon – Energy Division

Attachments

Limited Access to Confidential Material:

The portions of this Advice Letter marked Confidential Protected Material are submitted under the confidentiality protections of Sections 583 and 454.5(g) of the Public Utilities Code and General Order 66-C. This material is protected from public disclosure because it consists of, among other items, the contract itself, price information, and analysis of the proposed RPS contracts, which are protected pursuant to D.06-06-066 and D.08-04-023. A separate Declaration Seeking Confidential Treatment regarding the confidential information is filed concurrently herewith.

Confidential Attachments:

Appendix A – Overview of 2004 – 2008 Solicitation Bids

Appendix B – 2008 Bid Evaluations

Appendix C – Intentionally Omitted

Appendix D – Contract Terms and Conditions Explained

Appendix E – Project Viability -- Intentionally Omitted as Projects are fully operational

Appendix F – Projects' Contribution Toward RPS Goals

Appendix G1 – Confirmation Agreement (White Creek)

Appendix G2 – Confirmation Agreement (Big Horn)

Appendix G3 – EEI Master Agreement (Confidential Portion)

Appendix H1 – Standard Terms and Conditions Comparison – Modifiables (White Creek)

Appendix H2 – Standard Terms and Conditions Comparison – Modifiables (Big Horn)

CALIFORNIA PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

ADVICE LETTER FILING SUMMARY ENERGY UTILITY

MUST BE COMPLETED BY UTILITY (Attach additional pages as needed)

Company name/CPUC Utility No. **Pacific Gas and Electric Company (ID U39 M)**

Utility type:

ELC

GAS

PLC

HEAT

WATER

Contact Person: David Poster and Sally Cuaresma

Phone #: (415) 973-1082; (415) 973-5012

E-mail: DXPU@pge.com; A2C7@pge.com

EXPLANATION OF UTILITY TYPE

ELC = Electric

GAS = Gas

PLC = Pipeline

HEAT = Heat

WATER = Water

(Date Filed/ Received Stamp by CPUC)

Advice Letter (AL) #: **3477-E**

Tier: **[3]**

Subject of AL: **Contracts for Procurement of Renewable Energy Resources Resulting from PG&E's Power Purchase Agreements with Shell Energy North American (US), LP**

Keywords (choose from CPUC listing): Contracts; Agreements

AL filing type: Monthly Quarterly Annual One-Time Other _____

If AL filed in compliance with a Commission order, indicate relevant Decision/Resolution #: Does AL replace a withdrawn or rejected AL? If so, identify the prior AL: No

Summarize differences between the AL and the prior withdrawn or rejected AL:

Is AL requesting confidential treatment? If so, what information is the utility seeking confidential treatment for: Yes. See the attached matrix that identifies all of the confidential information.

Confidential information will be made available to those who have executed a nondisclosure agreement: All members of PG&E's Procurement Review Group who have signed nondisclosure agreement will receive the confidential information.

Name(s) and contact information of the person(s) who will provide the nondisclosure agreement and access to the confidential information: Charles Post, (415) 973-9286

Resolution Required? Yes No

Requested effective date: **November 20, 2009**

No. of tariff sheets: N/A

Estimated system annual revenue effect (%): N/A

Estimated system average rate effect (%): N/A

When rates are affected by AL, include attachment in AL showing average rate effects on customer classes (residential, small commercial, large C/I, agricultural, lighting).

Tariff schedules affected:

Service affected and changes proposed:

Protests, dispositions, and all other correspondence regarding this AL are due no later than 20 days after the date of this filing, unless otherwise authorized by the Commission, and shall be sent to:

CPUC, Energy Division

Tariff Files, Room 4005

DMS Branch

505 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco, CA 94102

jn@cpuc.ca.gov and mas@cpuc.ca.gov

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Attn: Brian K. Cherry, Vice President, Regulatory Relations

77 Beale Street, Mail Code B10C

P.O. Box 770000

San Francisco, CA 94177

E-mail: PGETariffs@pge.com

**DECLARATION OF CHARLES H. POST
SEEKING CONFIDENTIAL TREATMENT
FOR CERTAIN DATA AND INFORMATION
CONTAINED IN ADVICE LETTER 3477-E
(PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY - U 39 E)**

I, Charles H. Post, declare:

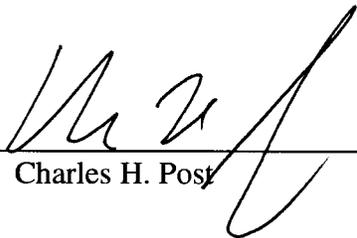
1. I am presently employed by Pacific Gas and Electric Company (“PG&E”), and have been an employee for more than 8 years. My current title is Principal within PG&E’s Energy Procurement Department. In this position, my responsibilities include negotiating PG&E’s Renewables Portfolio Standard Program (“RPS”) Power Purchase Agreements. In carrying out these responsibilities, I have acquired knowledge of PG&E’s contracts with numerous counterparties. I have also gained knowledge of the operations of such sellers in general and, based on my experience in dealing with facility and contract owners, I am familiar with the types of data and information about their contracts and operations that such owners would consider confidential and proprietary.

2. Based on my knowledge and experience, and in accordance with Decision (“D.”) 08-04-023 and the August 22, 2006 “Administrative Law Judge’s Ruling Clarifying Interim Procedures for Complying with Decision 06-06-066,” I make this declaration seeking confidential treatment of Appendices A, B, D, F, G1, G2, G3, H1 and H2 data to Advice Letter 3477-E, submitted on June 17, 2009. By this Advice Letter, PG&E is seeking this Commission’s approval of wind energy purchase agreements that PG&E has executed with Shell Energy North America (US), LP.

3. Attached to this declaration is a matrix identifying the data and information for which PG&E is seeking confidential treatment. The matrix specifies that the material PG&E is seeking to protect constitutes the particular type of data and information listed in Appendix 1 of

D.06-06-066 and Appendix C of D.08-04-023 (the "IOU Matrix"), or constitutes information that should be protected under Public Utilities Code § 583 and General Order 66-C. The matrix also specifies the category or categories in the IOU Matrix to which the data and information corresponds, and why confidential protection is justified. Finally, the matrix specifies that: (1) PG&E is complying with the limitations specified in the IOU Matrix for that type of data or information; (2) the information is not already public; and (3) the data cannot be aggregated, redacted, summarized or otherwise protected in a way that allows partial disclosure. By this reference, I am incorporating into this declaration all of the explanatory text in the attached matrix that is pertinent to this filing.

I declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California that, to the best of my knowledge, the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on June 17, 2009 at San Francisco, California.



Charles H. Post

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY Advice Letter 3477-E June 17, 2008		IDENTIFICATION OF CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION PER DECISION 06-06-066 AND DECISION 08-04-023					PG&E's Justification for Confidential Treatment	Length of Time
Redaction Reference	1) The material submitted constitutes a particular type of data listed in the Matrix, appended as Appendix 1 to D.06-06-066 and Appendix C to D.08-04-023 (Y/N)	2) Which category or categories in the Matrix the data correspond to:	3) That it is complying with the limitations on confidentiality specified in the Matrix for that type of data (Y/N)	4) That the information is not already public (Y/N)	5) The data cannot be aggregated, redacted, summarized, masked or otherwise protected in a way that allows partial disclosure (Y/N)			
1 Document: Advice Letter 3477-E								
2 Appendix A	Y	Item VIII A) Bid information and B) Specific quantitative analysis involved in scoring and evaluation of participating bids.	Y	Y	Y	This Appendix contains bid information and bid evaluations from the 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 solicitations. This information would provide market sensitive information to competitors and is therefore considered confidential. Furthermore, contracts from the 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008 solicitations are still under negotiation, further substantiating why releasing this information would be damaging to the negotiation process.	For information covered under Item VIII A), remain confidential until after final contracts submitted to CPUC for approval For information covered under Item VIII B), remain confidential for three years after winning bidders selected	
3 Appendix B	Y	Item VIII A) Bid information and B) Specific quantitative analysis involved in scoring and evaluation of participating bids.	Y	Y	Y	This Appendix contains bid information and bid evaluations from the 2008 solicitation. This information would provide market sensitive information to competitors and is therefore considered confidential. Furthermore, contracts from the 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008 solicitations are still under negotiation, further substantiating why releasing this information would be damaging to the negotiation process.	For information covered under Item VIII A), remain confidential until after final contracts submitted to CPUC for approval For information covered under Item VIII B), remain confidential for three years after winning bidders selected	
4 Appendix D	Y	Item VII G) Renewable Resource Contracts under RPS program - Contracts without SEPs. Item VII (un-numbered category following VII G) Score sheets, analyses, evaluations of proposed RPS projects. General Order 66-C.	Y	Y	Y	This Appendix contains information regarding the terms of the two separate Confirmations to the existing Edison Electric Institute master purchase and sale agreements between PG&E and Shell (the "Confirmations") and analyses and evaluations of the projects. Disclosure of this information would provide valuable market sensitive information to competitors. Since negotiations are still in progress with bidders from the 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008 solicitations, this information should remain confidential. Release of this information would be damaging to negotiations. Furthermore, the counterpart to the Confirmations has an expectation that the terms of the Confirmations will remain confidential pursuant to confidentiality provisions in the Confirmations. I am informed and believe that General Order 66-C provides a basis for confidential treatment. General Order 66-C includes in its category of records not open to public inspection "Information obtained in confidence from other than a business regulated by this Commission where the disclosure would be against the public interest." (Paragraph 2.8). It is in the public interest to treat such information as confidential because if such information were disclosed, it would be damaging to future negotiations with other offers.	For information covered under Item VII G) and Item VII (un-numbered category following VII G), remain confidential for three years after winning bidders selected For information covered by General Order 66-C, remain confidential	

Redaction Reference	1) The material submitted constitutes a particular type of data listed in the Matrix, appended as Appendix 1 to D.06-06-066 and Appendix C to D.08-04-023 (Y/N)	2) Which category or categories in the Matrix the data correspond to:	3) That it is complying with the limitations on confidentiality specified in the Matrix for that type of data (Y/N)	4) That the information is not already public (Y/N)	5) The data cannot be aggregated, redacted, summarized, masked or otherwise protected in a way that allows partial disclosure (Y/N)	PG&E's Justification for Confidential Treatment	Length of Time
5 Appendix F	Y	Item VII (un-numbered category following VII G) Score sheets, analyses, evaluations of proposed RPS projects. Item VI B) Utility Bundled Net Open Position for Energy (MWh).	Y	Y	Y	This Appendix contains information that, if disclosed, would provide valuable market sensitive information to competitors and allow them to see PG&E's remaining RPS net open energy position. Since negotiations are still in progress with bidders from the 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008 solicitations, this information should remain confidential for three years.	Remain confidential for three years
6 Appendix G1, G2, and G3	Y	Item VII G) Renewable Resource Contracts under RPS program - Contracts without SEPs.	Y	Y	Y	These Appendices contain the Confirmations. Disclosure of the Confirmations would provide valuable market sensitive information to competitors. Since negotiations are still in progress with bidders from the 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 solicitations, this information should remain confidential for three years. Release of this information would be damaging to negotiations. Furthermore, the counterparty to the Confirmations has an expectation that the terms of the Confirmations will remain confidential pursuant to confidentiality provisions in the Confirmations. I am informed and believe that General Order 66-C also provides a basis for confidential treatment. General Order 66-C includes in its category of records not open to public inspection "Information obtained in confidence from other than a business regulated by this Commission where the disclosure would be against the public interest." (Paragraph 2.8). It is in the public interest to treat such information as confidential because if such information were made public, it could have a damaging effect on current and future negotiations with other offers.	Remain confidential for three years
7 Appendix H1 and 2	Y	Item VII G) Renewable Resource Contracts under RPS program - Contracts without SEPs.	Y	Y	Y	These Appendices contain certain terms of the Confirmations. Disclosure of certain terms of the Confirmations would provide valuable market sensitive information to competitors. Since negotiations are still in progress with bidders from the 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 solicitations, this information should remain confidential for three years. Release of this information would be damaging to negotiations. Furthermore, the counterparty to the Confirmations has an expectation that the terms of the Confirmations will remain confidential pursuant to confidentiality provisions in the Confirmations. I am informed and believe that General Order 66-C also provides a basis for confidential treatment. General Order 66-C includes in its category of records not open to public inspection "Information obtained in confidence from other than a business regulated by this Commission where the disclosure would be against the public interest." (Paragraph 2.8). It is in the public interest to treat such information as confidential because if such information were made public, it could have a damaging effect on current and future negotiations with other offers.	Remain confidential for three years

Master Power Purchase & Sale Agreement



Version 2.1 (modified 4/25/00)
©COPYRIGHT 2000 by the Edison Electric Institute and National Energy Marketers Association

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED UNDER U.S. AND FOREIGN LAW, TREATIES AND CONVENTIONS
AUTOMATIC LICENSE – PERMISSION OF THE COPYRIGHT OWNERS IS GRANTED FOR REPRODUCTION BY DOWNLOADING
FROM A COMPUTER AND PRINTING ELECTRONIC COPIES OF THE WORK. NO AUTHORIZED COPY MAY BE SOLD. THE
INDUSTRY IS ENCOURAGED TO USE THIS MASTER POWER PURCHASE AND SALE AGREEMENT IN ITS TRANSACTIONS.
ATTRIBUTION TO THE COPYRIGHT OWNERS IS REQUESTED.

MASTER POWER PURCHASE AND SALES AGREEMENT

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COVER SHEET.....	1
GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS	6
ARTICLE ONE: GENERAL DEFINITIONS	6
ARTICLE TWO: TRANSACTION TERMS AND CONDITIONS.....	11
2.1 Transactions	11
2.2 Governing Terms.....	11
2.3 Confirmation.....	11
2.4 Additional Confirmation Terms.....	12
2.5 Recording.....	12
ARTICLE THREE: OBLIGATIONS AND DELIVERIES	12
3.1 Seller’s and Buyer’s Obligations.....	12
3.2 Transmission and Scheduling.....	12
3.3 Force Majeure	13
ARTICLE FOUR: REMEDIES FOR FAILURE TO DELIVER/RECEIVE.....	13
4.1 Seller Failure.....	13
4.2 Buyer Failure.....	13
ARTICLE FIVE: EVENTS OF DEFAULT; REMEDIES	13
5.1 Events of Default.....	13
5.2 Declaration of an Early Termination Date and Calculation of Settlement Amounts.....	15
5.3 Net Out of Settlement Amounts.....	15
5.4 Notice of Payment of Termination Payment.....	15
5.5 Disputes With Respect to Termination Payment	15
5.6 Closeout Setoffs	16
5.7 Suspension of Performance.....	16
ARTICLE SIX: PAYMENT AND NETTING.....	16
6.1 Billing Period	16
6.2 Timeliness of Payment.....	17
6.3 Disputes and Adjustments of Invoices.....	17
6.4 Netting of Payments.....	17
6.5 Payment Obligation Absent Netting.....	17
6.6 Security.....	18
6.7 Payment for Options.....	18
6.8 Transaction Netting.....	18

ARTICLE SEVEN: LIMITATIONS.....	18
7.1 Limitation of Remedies, Liability and Damages	18
ARTICLE EIGHT: CREDIT AND COLLATERAL REQUIREMENTS.....	19
8.1 Party A Credit Protection.....	19
8.2 Party B Credit Protection.....	21
8.3 Grant of Security Interest/Remedies.....	22
ARTICLE NINE: GOVERNMENTAL CHARGES	23
9.1 Cooperation.....	23
9.2 Governmental Charges.....	23
ARTICLE TEN: MISCELLANEOUS.....	23
10.1 Term of Master Agreement.....	23
10.2 Representations and Warranties.....	23
10.3 Title and Risk of Loss	25
10.4 Indemnity.....	25
10.5 Assignment	25
10.6 Governing Law.....	25
10.7 Notices.....	26
10.8 General.....	26
10.9 Audit.....	26
10.10 Forward Contract.....	27
10.11 Confidentiality.....	27
SCHEDULE M: GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY OR PUBLIC POWER SYSTEMS.....	28
SCHEDULE P: PRODUCTS AND RELATED DEFINITIONS.....	32
EXHIBIT A: CONFIRMATION LETTER	39

MASTER POWER PURCHASE AND SALE AGREEMENT

COVER SHEET

This *Master Power Purchase and Sale Agreement* (“*Master Agreement*”) is made as of the following date: _____ (“Effective Date”). The *Master Agreement*, together with the exhibits, schedules and any written supplements hereto, the Party A Tariff, if any, the Party B Tariff, if any, any designated collateral, credit support or margin agreement or similar arrangement between the Parties and all Transactions (including any confirmations accepted in accordance with Section 2.3 hereto) shall be referred to as the “Agreement.” The Parties to this *Master Agreement* are the following:

Name (“_____” or “Party A”)

Name (“Counterparty” or “Party B”)

All Notices:

All Notices:

Street: _____

Street: _____

City: _____ Zip: _____

City: _____ Zip: _____

Attn: Contract Administration

Attn: Contract Administration

Phone: _____

Phone: _____

Facsimile: _____

Facsimile: _____

Duns: _____

Duns: _____

Federal Tax ID Number: _____

Federal Tax ID Number: _____

Invoices:

Invoices:

Attn: _____

Attn: _____

Phone: _____

Phone: _____

Facsimile: _____

Facsimile: _____

Scheduling:

Scheduling:

Attn: _____

Attn: _____

Phone: _____

Phone: _____

Facsimile: _____

Facsimile: _____

Payments:

Payments:

Attn: _____

Attn: _____

Phone: _____

Phone: _____

Facsimile: _____

Facsimile: _____

Wire Transfer:

Wire Transfer:

BNK: _____

BNK: _____

ABA: _____

ABA: _____

ACCT: _____

ACCT: _____

Credit and Collections:

Credit and Collections:

Attn: _____

Attn: _____

Phone: _____

Phone: _____

Facsimile: _____

Facsimile: _____

With additional Notices of an Event of Default or Potential Event of Default to:

With additional Notices of an Event of Default or Potential Event of Default to:

Attn: _____

Attn: _____

Phone: _____

Phone: _____

Facsimile: _____

Facsimile: _____

The Parties hereby agree that the General Terms and Conditions are incorporated herein, and to the following provisions as provided for in the General Terms and Conditions:

Party A Tariff Tariff _____ Dated _____ Docket Number _____

Party B Tariff Tariff _____ Dated _____ Docket Number _____

Article Two

Transaction Terms and Conditions Optional provision in Section 2.4. If not checked, inapplicable.

Article Four

Remedies for Failure to Deliver or Receive Accelerated Payment of Damages. If not checked, inapplicable.

Article Five

Events of Default; Remedies Cross Default for Party A:
 Party A: _____ Cross Default Amount \$ _____
 Other Entity: _____ Cross Default Amount \$ _____
 Cross Default for Party B:
 Party B: _____ Cross Default Amount \$ _____
 Other Entity: _____ Cross Default Amount \$ _____

5.6 Closeout Setoff

- Option A (Applicable if no other selection is made.)
 - Option B - Affiliates shall have the meaning set forth in the Agreement unless otherwise specified as follows: _____

 - Option C (No Setoff)
-

Article 8

Credit and Collateral Requirements

8.1 Party A Credit Protection:

- (a) Financial Information:
 - Option A
 - Option B Specify: _____
 - Option C Specify: _____
- (b) Credit Assurances:
 - Not Applicable
 - Applicable
- (c) Collateral Threshold:
 - Not Applicable
 - Applicable

If applicable, complete the following:

Party B Collateral Threshold: \$ _____; provided, however, that Party B's Collateral Threshold shall be zero if an Event of Default or Potential Event of Default with respect to Party B has occurred and is continuing.

Party B Independent Amount: \$ _____

Party B Rounding Amount: \$ _____

(d) Downgrade Event:

- Not Applicable
- Applicable

If applicable, complete the following:

- It shall be a Downgrade Event for Party B if Party B's Credit Rating falls below _____ from S&P or _____ from Moody's or if Party B is not rated by either S&P or Moody's
- Other:
Specify: _____

(e) Guarantor for Party B: _____

Guarantee Amount: _____

8.2 Party B Credit Protection:

(a) Financial Information:

- Option A
- Option B Specify: _____
- Option C Specify: _____

(b) Credit Assurances:

- Not Applicable
- Applicable

(c) Collateral Threshold:

- Not Applicable
- Applicable

If applicable, complete the following:

Party A Collateral Threshold: \$ _____; provided, however, that Party A's Collateral Threshold shall be zero if an Event of Default or Potential Event of Default with respect to Party A has occurred and is continuing.

Party A Independent Amount: \$ _____

Party A Rounding Amount: \$ _____

(d) Downgrade Event:

- Not Applicable
- Applicable

If applicable, complete the following:

- It shall be a Downgrade Event for Party A if Party A's Credit Rating falls below _____ from S&P or _____ from Moody's or if Party A is not rated by either S&P or Moody's
- Other:
Specify: _____

(e) Guarantor for Party A: _____
Guarantee Amount: _____

Article 10

Confidentiality Confidentiality Applicable If not checked, inapplicable.

Schedule M

- Party A is a Governmental Entity or Public Power System
- Party B is a Governmental Entity or Public Power System
- Add Section 3.6. If not checked, inapplicable
- Add Section 8.6. If not checked, inapplicable

Other Changes

Specify, if any: _____

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Parties have caused this Master Agreement to be duly executed as of the date first above written.

Party A Name

Party B Name

By: _____

By: _____

Name: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Title: _____

DISCLAIMER: This Master Power Purchase and Sale Agreement was prepared by a committee of representatives of Edison Electric Institute (“EEI”) and National Energy Marketers Association (“NEM”) member companies to facilitate orderly trading in and development of wholesale power markets. Neither EEI nor NEM nor any member company nor any of their agents, representatives or attorneys shall be responsible for its use, or any damages resulting therefrom. By providing this Agreement EEI and NEM do not offer legal advice and all users are urged to consult their own legal counsel to ensure that their commercial objectives will be achieved and their legal interests are adequately protected.

GENERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

ARTICLE ONE: GENERAL DEFINITIONS

1.1 “Affiliate” means, with respect to any person, any other person (other than an individual) that, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, or is controlled by, or is under common control with, such person. For this purpose, “control” means the direct or indirect ownership of fifty percent (50%) or more of the outstanding capital stock or other equity interests having ordinary voting power.

1.2 “Agreement” has the meaning set forth in the Cover Sheet.

1.3 “Bankrupt” means with respect to any entity, such entity (i) files a petition or otherwise commences, authorizes or acquiesces in the commencement of a proceeding or cause of action under any bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization or similar law, or has any such petition filed or commenced against it, (ii) makes an assignment or any general arrangement for the benefit of creditors, (iii) otherwise becomes bankrupt or insolvent (however evidenced), (iv) has a liquidator, administrator, receiver, trustee, conservator or similar official appointed with respect to it or any substantial portion of its property or assets, or (v) is generally unable to pay its debts as they fall due.

1.4 “Business Day” means any day except a Saturday, Sunday, or a Federal Reserve Bank holiday. A Business Day shall open at 8:00 a.m. and close at 5:00 p.m. local time for the relevant Party’s principal place of business. The relevant Party, in each instance unless otherwise specified, shall be the Party from whom the notice, payment or delivery is being sent and by whom the notice or payment or delivery is to be received.

1.5 “Buyer” means the Party to a Transaction that is obligated to purchase and receive, or cause to be received, the Product, as specified in the Transaction.

1.6 “Call Option” means an Option entitling, but not obligating, the Option Buyer to purchase and receive the Product from the Option Seller at a price equal to the Strike Price for the Delivery Period for which the Option may be exercised, all as specified in the Transaction. Upon proper exercise of the Option by the Option Buyer, the Option Seller will be obligated to sell and deliver the Product for the Delivery Period for which the Option has been exercised.

1.7 “Claiming Party” has the meaning set forth in Section 3.3.

1.8 “Claims” means all third party claims or actions, threatened or filed and, whether groundless, false, fraudulent or otherwise, that directly or indirectly relate to the subject matter of an indemnity, and the resulting losses, damages, expenses, attorneys’ fees and court costs, whether incurred by settlement or otherwise, and whether such claims or actions are threatened or filed prior to or after the termination of this Agreement.

1.9 “Confirmation” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.3.

1.10 “Contract Price” means the price in \$U.S. (unless otherwise provided for) to be paid by Buyer to Seller for the purchase of the Product, as specified in the Transaction.

1.11 “Costs” means, with respect to the Non-Defaulting Party, brokerage fees, commissions and other similar third party transaction costs and expenses reasonably incurred by such Party either in terminating any arrangement pursuant to which it has hedged its obligations or entering into new arrangements which replace a Terminated Transaction; and all reasonable attorneys’ fees and expenses incurred by the Non-Defaulting Party in connection with the termination of a Transaction.

1.12 “Credit Rating” means, with respect to any entity, the rating then assigned to such entity’s unsecured, senior long-term debt obligations (not supported by third party credit enhancements) or if such entity does not have a rating for its senior unsecured long-term debt, then the rating then assigned to such entity as an issues rating by S&P, Moody’s or any other rating agency agreed by the Parties as set forth in the Cover Sheet.

1.13 “Cross Default Amount” means the cross default amount, if any, set forth in the Cover Sheet for a Party.

1.14 “Defaulting Party” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.1.

1.15 “Delivery Period” means the period of delivery for a Transaction, as specified in the Transaction.

1.16 “Delivery Point” means the point at which the Product will be delivered and received, as specified in the Transaction.

1.17 “Downgrade Event” has the meaning set forth on the Cover Sheet.

1.18 “Early Termination Date” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.2.

1.19 “Effective Date” has the meaning set forth on the Cover Sheet.

1.20 “Equitable Defenses” means any bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization and other laws affecting creditors’ rights generally, and with regard to equitable remedies, the discretion of the court before which proceedings to obtain same may be pending.

1.21 “Event of Default” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.1.

1.22 “FERC” means the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission or any successor government agency.

1.23 “Force Majeure” means an event or circumstance which prevents one Party from performing its obligations under one or more Transactions, which event or circumstance was not anticipated as of the date the Transaction was agreed to, which is not within the reasonable control of, or the result of the negligence of, the Claiming Party, and which, by the exercise of due diligence, the Claiming Party is unable to overcome or avoid or cause to be avoided. Force Majeure shall not be based on (i) the loss of Buyer’s markets; (ii) Buyer’s inability economically

to use or resell the Product purchased hereunder; (iii) the loss or failure of Seller's supply; or (iv) Seller's ability to sell the Product at a price greater than the Contract Price. Neither Party may raise a claim of Force Majeure based in whole or in part on curtailment by a Transmission Provider unless (i) such Party has contracted for firm transmission with a Transmission Provider for the Product to be delivered to or received at the Delivery Point and (ii) such curtailment is due to "force majeure" or "uncontrollable force" or a similar term as defined under the Transmission Provider's tariff; provided, however, that existence of the foregoing factors shall not be sufficient to conclusively or presumptively prove the existence of a Force Majeure absent a showing of other facts and circumstances which in the aggregate with such factors establish that a Force Majeure as defined in the first sentence hereof has occurred. The applicability of Force Majeure to the Transaction is governed by the terms of the Products and Related Definitions contained in Schedule P.

1.24 "Gains" means, with respect to any Party, an amount equal to the present value of the economic benefit to it, if any (exclusive of Costs), resulting from the termination of a Terminated Transaction, determined in a commercially reasonable manner.

1.25 "Guarantor" means, with respect to a Party, the guarantor, if any, specified for such Party on the Cover Sheet.

1.26 "Interest Rate" means, for any date, the lesser of (a) the per annum rate of interest equal to the prime lending rate as may from time to time be published in *The Wall Street Journal* under "Money Rates" on such day (or if not published on such day on the most recent preceding day on which published), plus two percent (2%) and (b) the maximum rate permitted by applicable law.

1.27 "Letter(s) of Credit" means one or more irrevocable, transferable standby letters of credit issued by a U.S. commercial bank or a foreign bank with a U.S. branch with such bank having a credit rating of at least A- from S&P or A3 from Moody's, in a form acceptable to the Party in whose favor the letter of credit is issued. Costs of a Letter of Credit shall be borne by the applicant for such Letter of Credit.

1.28 "Losses" means, with respect to any Party, an amount equal to the present value of the economic loss to it, if any (exclusive of Costs), resulting from termination of a Terminated Transaction, determined in a commercially reasonable manner.

1.29 "Master Agreement" has the meaning set forth on the Cover Sheet.

1.30 "Moody's" means Moody's Investor Services, Inc. or its successor.

1.31 "NERC Business Day" means any day except a Saturday, Sunday or a holiday as defined by the North American Electric Reliability Council or any successor organization thereto. A NERC Business Day shall open at 8:00 a.m. and close at 5:00 p.m. local time for the relevant Party's principal place of business. The relevant Party, in each instance unless otherwise specified, shall be the Party from whom the notice, payment or delivery is being sent and by whom the notice or payment or delivery is to be received.

- 1.32 “Non-Defaulting Party” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.2.
- 1.33 “Offsetting Transactions” mean any two or more outstanding Transactions, having the same or overlapping Delivery Period(s), Delivery Point and payment date, where under one or more of such Transactions, one Party is the Seller, and under the other such Transaction(s), the same Party is the Buyer.
- 1.34 “Option” means the right but not the obligation to purchase or sell a Product as specified in a Transaction.
- 1.35 “Option Buyer” means the Party specified in a Transaction as the purchaser of an option, as defined in Schedule P.
- 1.36 “Option Seller” means the Party specified in a Transaction as the seller of an option , as defined in Schedule P.
- 1.37 “Party A Collateral Threshold” means the collateral threshold, if any, set forth in the Cover Sheet for Party A.
- 1.38 “Party B Collateral Threshold” means the collateral threshold, if any, set forth in the Cover Sheet for Party B.
- 1.39 “Party A Independent Amount” means the amount , if any, set forth in the Cover Sheet for Party A.
- 1.40 “Party B Independent Amount” means the amount , if any, set forth in the Cover Sheet for Party B.
- 1.41 “Party A Rounding Amount” means the amount, if any, set forth in the Cover Sheet for Party A.
- 1.42 “Party B Rounding Amount” means the amount, if any, set forth in the Cover Sheet for Party B.
- 1.43 “Party A Tariff” means the tariff, if any, specified in the Cover Sheet for Party A.
- 1.44 “Party B Tariff” means the tariff, if any, specified in the Cover Sheet for Party B.
- 1.45 “Performance Assurance” means collateral in the form of either cash, Letter(s) of Credit, or other security acceptable to the Requesting Party.
- 1.46 “Potential Event of Default” means an event which, with notice or passage of time or both, would constitute an Event of Default.
- 1.47 “Product” means electric capacity, energy or other product(s) related thereto as specified in a Transaction by reference to a Product listed in Schedule P hereto or as otherwise specified by the Parties in the Transaction.

1.48 “Put Option” means an Option entitling, but not obligating, the Option Buyer to sell and deliver the Product to the Option Seller at a price equal to the Strike Price for the Delivery Period for which the option may be exercised, all as specified in a Transaction. Upon proper exercise of the Option by the Option Buyer, the Option Seller will be obligated to purchase and receive the Product.

1.49 “Quantity” means that quantity of the Product that Seller agrees to make available or sell and deliver, or cause to be delivered, to Buyer, and that Buyer agrees to purchase and receive, or cause to be received, from Seller as specified in the Transaction.

1.50 “Recording” has the meaning set forth in Section 2.4.

1.51 “Replacement Price” means the price at which Buyer, acting in a commercially reasonable manner, purchases at the Delivery Point a replacement for any Product specified in a Transaction but not delivered by Seller, plus (i) costs reasonably incurred by Buyer in purchasing such substitute Product and (ii) additional transmission charges, if any, reasonably incurred by Buyer to the Delivery Point, or at Buyer’s option, the market price at the Delivery Point for such Product not delivered as determined by Buyer in a commercially reasonable manner; provided, however, in no event shall such price include any penalties, ratcheted demand or similar charges, nor shall Buyer be required to utilize or change its utilization of its owned or controlled assets or market positions to minimize Seller’s liability. For the purposes of this definition, Buyer shall be considered to have purchased replacement Product to the extent Buyer shall have entered into one or more arrangements in a commercially reasonable manner whereby Buyer repurchases its obligation to sell and deliver the Product to another party at the Delivery Point.

1.52 “S&P” means the Standard & Poor’s Rating Group (a division of McGraw-Hill, Inc.) or its successor.

1.53 “Sales Price” means the price at which Seller, acting in a commercially reasonable manner, resells at the Delivery Point any Product not received by Buyer, deducting from such proceeds any (i) costs reasonably incurred by Seller in reselling such Product and (ii) additional transmission charges, if any, reasonably incurred by Seller in delivering such Product to the third party purchasers, or at Seller’s option, the market price at the Delivery Point for such Product not received as determined by Seller in a commercially reasonable manner; provided, however, in no event shall such price include any penalties, ratcheted demand or similar charges, nor shall Seller be required to utilize or change its utilization of its owned or controlled assets, including contractual assets, or market positions to minimize Buyer’s liability. For purposes of this definition, Seller shall be considered to have resold such Product to the extent Seller shall have entered into one or more arrangements in a commercially reasonable manner whereby Seller repurchases its obligation to purchase and receive the Product from another party at the Delivery Point.

1.54 “Schedule” or “Scheduling” means the actions of Seller, Buyer and/or their designated representatives, including each Party’s Transmission Providers, if applicable, of notifying, requesting and confirming to each other the quantity and type of Product to be delivered on any given day or days during the Delivery Period at a specified Delivery Point.

1.55 “Seller” means the Party to a Transaction that is obligated to sell and deliver, or cause to be delivered, the Product, as specified in the Transaction.

1.56 “Settlement Amount” means, with respect to a Transaction and the Non-Defaulting Party, the Losses or Gains, and Costs, expressed in U.S. Dollars, which such party incurs as a result of the liquidation of a Terminated Transaction pursuant to Section 5.2.

1.57 “Strike Price” means the price to be paid for the purchase of the Product pursuant to an Option.

1.58 “Terminated Transaction” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.2.

1.59 “Termination Payment” has the meaning set forth in Section 5.3.

1.60 “Transaction” means a particular transaction agreed to by the Parties relating to the sale and purchase of a Product pursuant to this Master Agreement.

1.61 “Transmission Provider” means any entity or entities transmitting or transporting the Product on behalf of Seller or Buyer to or from the Delivery Point in a particular Transaction.

ARTICLE TWO: TRANSACTION TERMS AND CONDITIONS

2.1 Transactions. A Transaction shall be entered into upon agreement of the Parties orally or, if expressly required by either Party with respect to a particular Transaction, in writing, including an electronic means of communication. Each Party agrees not to contest, or assert any defense to, the validity or enforceability of the Transaction entered into in accordance with this Master Agreement (i) based on any law requiring agreements to be in writing or to be signed by the parties, or (ii) based on any lack of authority of the Party or any lack of authority of any employee of the Party to enter into a Transaction.

2.2 Governing Terms. Unless otherwise specifically agreed, each Transaction between the Parties shall be governed by this Master Agreement. This Master Agreement (including all exhibits, schedules and any written supplements hereto), , the Party A Tariff, if any, and the Party B Tariff, if any, any designated collateral, credit support or margin agreement or similar arrangement between the Parties and all Transactions (including any Confirmations accepted in accordance with Section 2.3) shall form a single integrated agreement between the Parties. Any inconsistency between any terms of this Master Agreement and any terms of the Transaction shall be resolved in favor of the terms of such Transaction.

2.3 Confirmation. Seller may confirm a Transaction by forwarding to Buyer by facsimile within three (3) Business Days after the Transaction is entered into a confirmation (“Confirmation”) substantially in the form of Exhibit A. If Buyer objects to any term(s) of such Confirmation, Buyer shall notify Seller in writing of such objections within two (2) Business Days of Buyer’s receipt thereof, failing which Buyer shall be deemed to have accepted the terms as sent. If Seller fails to send a Confirmation within three (3) Business Days after the Transaction is entered into, a Confirmation substantially in the form of Exhibit A, may be forwarded by Buyer to Seller. If Seller objects to any term(s) of such Confirmation, Seller shall notify Buyer of such objections within two (2) Business Days of Seller’s receipt thereof, failing

which Seller shall be deemed to have accepted the terms as sent. If Seller and Buyer each send a Confirmation and neither Party objects to the other Party's Confirmation within two (2) Business Days of receipt, Seller's Confirmation shall be deemed to be accepted and shall be the controlling Confirmation, unless (i) Seller's Confirmation was sent more than three (3) Business Days after the Transaction was entered into and (ii) Buyer's Confirmation was sent prior to Seller's Confirmation, in which case Buyer's Confirmation shall be deemed to be accepted and shall be the controlling Confirmation. Failure by either Party to send or either Party to return an executed Confirmation or any objection by either Party shall not invalidate the Transaction agreed to by the Parties.

2.4 Additional Confirmation Terms. If the Parties have elected on the Cover Sheet to make this Section 2.4 applicable to this Master Agreement, when a Confirmation contains provisions, other than those provisions relating to the commercial terms of the Transaction (e.g., price or special transmission conditions), which modify or supplement the general terms and conditions of this Master Agreement (e.g., arbitration provisions or additional representations and warranties), such provisions shall not be deemed to be accepted pursuant to Section 2.3 unless agreed to either orally or in writing by the Parties; provided that the foregoing shall not invalidate any Transaction agreed to by the Parties.

2.5 Recording. Unless a Party expressly objects to a Recording (defined below) at the beginning of a telephone conversation, each Party consents to the creation of a tape or electronic recording ("Recording") of all telephone conversations between the Parties to this Master Agreement, and that any such Recordings will be retained in confidence, secured from improper access, and may be submitted in evidence in any proceeding or action relating to this Agreement. Each Party waives any further notice of such monitoring or recording, and agrees to notify its officers and employees of such monitoring or recording and to obtain any necessary consent of such officers and employees. The Recording, and the terms and conditions described therein, if admissible, shall be the controlling evidence for the Parties' agreement with respect to a particular Transaction in the event a Confirmation is not fully executed (or deemed accepted) by both Parties. Upon full execution (or deemed acceptance) of a Confirmation, such Confirmation shall control in the event of any conflict with the terms of a Recording, or in the event of any conflict with the terms of this Master Agreement.

ARTICLE THREE: OBLIGATIONS AND DELIVERIES

3.1 Seller's and Buyer's Obligations. With respect to each Transaction, Seller shall sell and deliver, or cause to be delivered, and Buyer shall purchase and receive, or cause to be received, the Quantity of the Product at the Delivery Point, and Buyer shall pay Seller the Contract Price; provided, however, with respect to Options, the obligations set forth in the preceding sentence shall only arise if the Option Buyer exercises its Option in accordance with its terms. Seller shall be responsible for any costs or charges imposed on or associated with the Product or its delivery of the Product up to the Delivery Point. Buyer shall be responsible for any costs or charges imposed on or associated with the Product or its receipt at and from the Delivery Point.

3.2 Transmission and Scheduling. Seller shall arrange and be responsible for transmission service to the Delivery Point and shall Schedule or arrange for Scheduling services

with its Transmission Providers, as specified by the Parties in the Transaction, or in the absence thereof, in accordance with the practice of the Transmission Providers, to deliver the Product to the Delivery Point. Buyer shall arrange and be responsible for transmission service at and from the Delivery Point and shall Schedule or arrange for Scheduling services with its Transmission Providers to receive the Product at the Delivery Point.

3.3 Force Majeure. To the extent either Party is prevented by Force Majeure from carrying out, in whole or part, its obligations under the Transaction and such Party (the “Claiming Party”) gives notice and details of the Force Majeure to the other Party as soon as practicable, then, unless the terms of the Product specify otherwise, the Claiming Party shall be excused from the performance of its obligations with respect to such Transaction (other than the obligation to make payments then due or becoming due with respect to performance prior to the Force Majeure). The Claiming Party shall remedy the Force Majeure with all reasonable dispatch. The non-Claiming Party shall not be required to perform or resume performance of its obligations to the Claiming Party corresponding to the obligations of the Claiming Party excused by Force Majeure.

ARTICLE FOUR: REMEDIES FOR FAILURE TO DELIVER/RECEIVE

4.1 Seller Failure. If Seller fails to schedule and/or deliver all or part of the Product pursuant to a Transaction, and such failure is not excused under the terms of the Product or by Buyer’s failure to perform, then Seller shall pay Buyer, on the date payment would otherwise be due in respect of the month in which the failure occurred or, if “Accelerated Payment of Damages” is specified on the Cover Sheet, within five (5) Business Days of invoice receipt, an amount for such deficiency equal to the positive difference, if any, obtained by subtracting the Contract Price from the Replacement Price. The invoice for such amount shall include a written statement explaining in reasonable detail the calculation of such amount.

4.2 Buyer Failure. If Buyer fails to schedule and/or receive all or part of the Product pursuant to a Transaction and such failure is not excused under the terms of the Product or by Seller’s failure to perform, then Buyer shall pay Seller, on the date payment would otherwise be due in respect of the month in which the failure occurred or, if “Accelerated Payment of Damages” is specified on the Cover Sheet, within five (5) Business Days of invoice receipt, an amount for such deficiency equal to the positive difference, if any, obtained by subtracting the Sales Price from the Contract Price. The invoice for such amount shall include a written statement explaining in reasonable detail the calculation of such amount.

ARTICLE FIVE: EVENTS OF DEFAULT; REMEDIES

5.1 Events of Default. An “Event of Default” shall mean, with respect to a Party (a “Defaulting Party”), the occurrence of any of the following:

- (a) the failure to make, when due, any payment required pursuant to this Agreement if such failure is not remedied within three (3) Business Days after written notice;

- (b) any representation or warranty made by such Party herein is false or misleading in any material respect when made or when deemed made or repeated;
- (c) the failure to perform any material covenant or obligation set forth in this Agreement (except to the extent constituting a separate Event of Default, and except for such Party's obligations to deliver or receive the Product, the exclusive remedy for which is provided in Article Four) if such failure is not remedied within three (3) Business Days after written notice;
- (d) such Party becomes Bankrupt;
- (e) the failure of such Party to satisfy the creditworthiness/collateral requirements agreed to pursuant to Article Eight hereof;
- (f) such Party consolidates or amalgamates with, or merges with or into, or transfers all or substantially all of its assets to, another entity and, at the time of such consolidation, amalgamation, merger or transfer, the resulting, surviving or transferee entity fails to assume all the obligations of such Party under this Agreement to which it or its predecessor was a party by operation of law or pursuant to an agreement reasonably satisfactory to the other Party;
- (g) if the applicable cross default section in the Cover Sheet is indicated for such Party, the occurrence and continuation of (i) a default, event of default or other similar condition or event in respect of such Party or any other party specified in the Cover Sheet for such Party under one or more agreements or instruments, individually or collectively, relating to indebtedness for borrowed money in an aggregate amount of not less than the applicable Cross Default Amount (as specified in the Cover Sheet), which results in such indebtedness becoming, or becoming capable at such time of being declared, immediately due and payable or (ii) a default by such Party or any other party specified in the Cover Sheet for such Party in making on the due date therefor one or more payments, individually or collectively, in an aggregate amount of not less than the applicable Cross Default Amount (as specified in the Cover Sheet);
- (h) with respect to such Party's Guarantor, if any:
 - (i) if any representation or warranty made by a Guarantor in connection with this Agreement is false or misleading in any material respect when made or when deemed made or repeated;
 - (ii) the failure of a Guarantor to make any payment required or to perform any other material covenant or obligation in any guaranty made in connection with this Agreement and such failure shall not be remedied within three (3) Business Days after written notice;

- (iii) a Guarantor becomes Bankrupt;
- (iv) the failure of a Guarantor's guaranty to be in full force and effect for purposes of this Agreement (other than in accordance with its terms) prior to the satisfaction of all obligations of such Party under each Transaction to which such guaranty shall relate without the written consent of the other Party; or
- (v) a Guarantor shall repudiate, disaffirm, disclaim, or reject, in whole or in part, or challenge the validity of any guaranty.

5.2 Declaration of an Early Termination Date and Calculation of Settlement Amounts. If an Event of Default with respect to a Defaulting Party shall have occurred and be continuing, the other Party (the "Non-Defaulting Party") shall have the right (i) to designate a day, no earlier than the day such notice is effective and no later than 20 days after such notice is effective, as an early termination date ("Early Termination Date") to accelerate all amounts owing between the Parties and to liquidate and terminate all, but not less than all, Transactions (each referred to as a "Terminated Transaction") between the Parties, (ii) withhold any payments due to the Defaulting Party under this Agreement and (iii) suspend performance. The Non-Defaulting Party shall calculate, in a commercially reasonable manner, a Settlement Amount for each such Terminated Transaction as of the Early Termination Date (or, to the extent that in the reasonable opinion of the Non-Defaulting Party certain of such Terminated Transactions are commercially impracticable to liquidate and terminate or may not be liquidated and terminated under applicable law on the Early Termination Date, as soon thereafter as is reasonably practicable).

5.3 Net Out of Settlement Amounts. The Non-Defaulting Party shall aggregate all Settlement Amounts into a single amount by: netting out (a) all Settlement Amounts that are due to the Defaulting Party, plus, at the option of the Non-Defaulting Party, any cash or other form of security then available to the Non-Defaulting Party pursuant to Article Eight, plus any or all other amounts due to the Defaulting Party under this Agreement against (b) all Settlement Amounts that are due to the Non-Defaulting Party, plus any or all other amounts due to the Non-Defaulting Party under this Agreement, so that all such amounts shall be netted out to a single liquidated amount (the "Termination Payment") payable by one Party to the other. The Termination Payment shall be due to or due from the Non-Defaulting Party as appropriate.

5.4 Notice of Payment of Termination Payment. As soon as practicable after a liquidation, notice shall be given by the Non-Defaulting Party to the Defaulting Party of the amount of the Termination Payment and whether the Termination Payment is due to or due from the Non-Defaulting Party. The notice shall include a written statement explaining in reasonable detail the calculation of such amount. The Termination Payment shall be made by the Party that owes it within two (2) Business Days after such notice is effective.

5.5 Disputes With Respect to Termination Payment. If the Defaulting Party disputes the Non-Defaulting Party's calculation of the Termination Payment, in whole or in part, the Defaulting Party shall, within two (2) Business Days of receipt of Non-Defaulting Party's calculation of the Termination Payment, provide to the Non-Defaulting Party a detailed written

explanation of the basis for such dispute; provided, however, that if the Termination Payment is due from the Defaulting Party, the Defaulting Party shall first transfer Performance Assurance to the Non-Defaulting Party in an amount equal to the Termination Payment.

5.6 Closeout Setoffs.

Option A: After calculation of a Termination Payment in accordance with Section 5.3, if the Defaulting Party would be owed the Termination Payment, the Non-Defaulting Party shall be entitled, at its option and in its discretion, to (i) set off against such Termination Payment any amounts due and owing by the Defaulting Party to the Non-Defaulting Party under any other agreements, instruments or undertakings between the Defaulting Party and the Non-Defaulting Party and/or (ii) to the extent the Transactions are not yet liquidated in accordance with Section 5.2, withhold payment of the Termination Payment to the Defaulting Party. The remedy provided for in this Section shall be without prejudice and in addition to any right of setoff, combination of accounts, lien or other right to which any Party is at any time otherwise entitled (whether by operation of law, contract or otherwise).

Option B: After calculation of a Termination Payment in accordance with Section 5.3, if the Defaulting Party would be owed the Termination Payment, the Non-Defaulting Party shall be entitled, at its option and in its discretion, to (i) set off against such Termination Payment any amounts due and owing by the Defaulting Party or any of its Affiliates to the Non-Defaulting Party or any of its Affiliates under any other agreements, instruments or undertakings between the Defaulting Party or any of its Affiliates and the Non-Defaulting Party or any of its Affiliates and/or (ii) to the extent the Transactions are not yet liquidated in accordance with Section 5.2, withhold payment of the Termination Payment to the Defaulting Party. The remedy provided for in this Section shall be without prejudice and in addition to any right of setoff, combination of accounts, lien or other right to which any Party is at any time otherwise entitled (whether by operation of law, contract or otherwise).

Option C: Neither Option A nor B shall apply.

5.7 Suspension of Performance. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Master Agreement, if (a) an Event of Default or (b) a Potential Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing, the Non-Defaulting Party, upon written notice to the Defaulting Party, shall have the right (i) to suspend performance under any or all Transactions; provided, however, in no event shall any such suspension continue for longer than ten (10) NERC Business Days with respect to any single Transaction unless an early Termination Date shall have been declared and notice thereof pursuant to Section 5.2 given, and (ii) to the extent an Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing to exercise any remedy available at law or in equity.

ARTICLE SIX: PAYMENT AND NETTING

6.1 Billing Period. Unless otherwise specifically agreed upon by the Parties in a Transaction, the calendar month shall be the standard period for all payments under this Agreement (other than Termination Payments and, if “Accelerated Payment of Damages” is specified by the Parties in the Cover Sheet, payments pursuant to Section 4.1 or 4.2 and Option premium payments pursuant to Section 6.7). As soon as practicable after the end of each month,

each Party will render to the other Party an invoice for the payment obligations, if any, incurred hereunder during the preceding month.

6.2 Timeliness of Payment. Unless otherwise agreed by the Parties in a Transaction, all invoices under this Master Agreement shall be due and payable in accordance with each Party's invoice instructions on or before the later of the twentieth (20th) day of each month, or tenth (10th) day after receipt of the invoice or, if such day is not a Business Day, then on the next Business Day. Each Party will make payments by electronic funds transfer, or by other mutually agreeable method(s), to the account designated by the other Party. Any amounts not paid by the due date will be deemed delinquent and will accrue interest at the Interest Rate, such interest to be calculated from and including the due date to but excluding the date the delinquent amount is paid in full.

6.3 Disputes and Adjustments of Invoices. A Party may, in good faith, dispute the correctness of any invoice or any adjustment to an invoice, rendered under this Agreement or adjust any invoice for any arithmetic or computational error within twelve (12) months of the date the invoice, or adjustment to an invoice, was rendered. In the event an invoice or portion thereof, or any other claim or adjustment arising hereunder, is disputed, payment of the undisputed portion of the invoice shall be required to be made when due, with notice of the objection given to the other Party. Any invoice dispute or invoice adjustment shall be in writing and shall state the basis for the dispute or adjustment. Payment of the disputed amount shall not be required until the dispute is resolved. Upon resolution of the dispute, any required payment shall be made within two (2) Business Days of such resolution along with interest accrued at the Interest Rate from and including the due date to but excluding the date paid. Inadvertent overpayments shall be returned upon request or deducted by the Party receiving such overpayment from subsequent payments, with interest accrued at the Interest Rate from and including the date of such overpayment to but excluding the date repaid or deducted by the Party receiving such overpayment. Any dispute with respect to an invoice is waived unless the other Party is notified in accordance with this Section 6.3 within twelve (12) months after the invoice is rendered or any specific adjustment to the invoice is made. If an invoice is not rendered within twelve (12) months after the close of the month during which performance of a Transaction occurred, the right to payment for such performance is waived.

6.4 Netting of Payments. The Parties hereby agree that they shall discharge mutual debts and payment obligations due and owing to each other on the same date pursuant to all Transactions through netting, in which case all amounts owed by each Party to the other Party for the purchase and sale of Products during the monthly billing period under this Master Agreement, including any related damages calculated pursuant to Article Four (unless one of the Parties elects to accelerate payment of such amounts as permitted by Article Four), interest, and payments or credits, shall be netted so that only the excess amount remaining due shall be paid by the Party who owes it.

6.5 Payment Obligation Absent Netting. If no mutual debts or payment obligations exist and only one Party owes a debt or obligation to the other during the monthly billing period, including, but not limited to, any related damage amounts calculated pursuant to Article Four, interest, and payments or credits, that Party shall pay such sum in full when due.

6.6 Security. Unless the Party benefiting from Performance Assurance or a guaranty notifies the other Party in writing, and except in connection with a liquidation and termination in accordance with Article Five, all amounts netted pursuant to this Article Six shall not take into account or include any Performance Assurance or guaranty which may be in effect to secure a Party's performance under this Agreement.

6.7 Payment for Options. The premium amount for the purchase of an Option shall be paid within two (2) Business Days of receipt of an invoice from the Option Seller. Upon exercise of an Option, payment for the Product underlying such Option shall be due in accordance with Section 6.1.

6.8 Transaction Netting. If the Parties enter into one or more Transactions, which in conjunction with one or more other outstanding Transactions, constitute Offsetting Transactions, then all such Offsetting Transactions may by agreement of the Parties, be netted into a single Transaction under which:

- (a) the Party obligated to deliver the greater amount of Energy will deliver the difference between the total amount it is obligated to deliver and the total amount to be delivered to it under the Offsetting Transactions, and
- (b) the Party owing the greater aggregate payment will pay the net difference owed between the Parties.

Each single Transaction resulting under this Section shall be deemed part of the single, indivisible contractual arrangement between the parties, and once such resulting Transaction occurs, outstanding obligations under the Offsetting Transactions which are satisfied by such offset shall terminate.

ARTICLE SEVEN: LIMITATIONS

7.1 Limitation of Remedies, Liability and Damages. EXCEPT AS SET FORTH HEREIN, THERE IS NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND ANY AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES ARE DISCLAIMED. THE PARTIES CONFIRM THAT THE EXPRESS REMEDIES AND MEASURES OF DAMAGES PROVIDED IN THIS AGREEMENT SATISFY THE ESSENTIAL PURPOSES HEREOF. FOR BREACH OF ANY PROVISION FOR WHICH AN EXPRESS REMEDY OR MEASURE OF DAMAGES IS PROVIDED, SUCH EXPRESS REMEDY OR MEASURE OF DAMAGES SHALL BE THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, THE OBLIGOR'S LIABILITY SHALL BE LIMITED AS SET FORTH IN SUCH PROVISION AND ALL OTHER REMEDIES OR DAMAGES AT LAW OR IN EQUITY ARE WAIVED. IF NO REMEDY OR MEASURE OF DAMAGES IS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN OR IN A TRANSACTION, THE OBLIGOR'S LIABILITY SHALL BE LIMITED TO DIRECT ACTUAL DAMAGES ONLY, SUCH DIRECT ACTUAL DAMAGES SHALL BE THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND ALL OTHER REMEDIES OR DAMAGES AT LAW OR IN EQUITY ARE WAIVED. UNLESS EXPRESSLY HEREIN PROVIDED, NEITHER PARTY SHALL BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE, EXEMPLARY OR INDIRECT DAMAGES, LOST PROFITS OR

OTHER BUSINESS INTERRUPTION DAMAGES, BY STATUTE, IN TORT OR CONTRACT, UNDER ANY INDEMNITY PROVISION OR OTHERWISE. IT IS THE INTENT OF THE PARTIES THAT THE LIMITATIONS HEREIN IMPOSED ON REMEDIES AND THE MEASURE OF DAMAGES BE WITHOUT REGARD TO THE CAUSE OR CAUSES RELATED THERETO, INCLUDING THE NEGLIGENCE OF ANY PARTY, WHETHER SUCH NEGLIGENCE BE SOLE, JOINT OR CONCURRENT, OR ACTIVE OR PASSIVE. TO THE EXTENT ANY DAMAGES REQUIRED TO BE PAID HEREUNDER ARE LIQUIDATED, THE PARTIES ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THE DAMAGES ARE DIFFICULT OR IMPOSSIBLE TO DETERMINE, OR OTHERWISE OBTAINING AN ADEQUATE REMEDY IS INCONVENIENT AND THE DAMAGES CALCULATED HEREUNDER CONSTITUTE A REASONABLE APPROXIMATION OF THE HARM OR LOSS.

ARTICLE EIGHT: CREDIT AND COLLATERAL REQUIREMENTS

8.1 Party A Credit Protection. The applicable credit and collateral requirements shall be as specified on the Cover Sheet. If no option in Section 8.1(a) is specified on the Cover Sheet, Section 8.1(a) Option C shall apply exclusively. If none of Sections 8.1(b), 8.1(c) or 8.1(d) are specified on the Cover Sheet, Section 8.1(b) shall apply exclusively.

(a) Financial Information. Option A: If requested by Party A, Party B shall deliver (i) within 120 days following the end of each fiscal year, a copy of Party B's annual report containing audited consolidated financial statements for such fiscal year and (ii) within 60 days after the end of each of its first three fiscal quarters of each fiscal year, a copy of Party B's quarterly report containing unaudited consolidated financial statements for such fiscal quarter. In all cases the statements shall be for the most recent accounting period and prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; provided, however, that should any such statements not be available on a timely basis due to a delay in preparation or certification, such delay shall not be an Event of Default so long as Party B diligently pursues the preparation, certification and delivery of the statements.

Option B: If requested by Party A, Party B shall deliver (i) within 120 days following the end of each fiscal year, a copy of the annual report containing audited consolidated financial statements for such fiscal year for the party(s) specified on the Cover Sheet and (ii) within 60 days after the end of each of its first three fiscal quarters of each fiscal year, a copy of quarterly report containing unaudited consolidated financial statements for such fiscal quarter for the party(s) specified on the Cover Sheet. In all cases the statements shall be for the most recent accounting period and shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; provided, however, that should any such statements not be available on a timely basis due to a delay in preparation or certification, such delay shall not be an Event of Default so long as the relevant entity diligently pursues the preparation, certification and delivery of the statements.

Option C: Party A may request from Party B the information specified in the Cover Sheet.

(b) Credit Assurances. If Party A has reasonable grounds to believe that Party B's creditworthiness or performance under this Agreement has become unsatisfactory, Party A will provide Party B with written notice requesting Performance Assurance in an amount determined by Party A in a commercially reasonable manner. Upon receipt of such notice Party B shall have three (3) Business Days to remedy the situation by providing such Performance Assurance to Party A. In the event that Party B fails to provide such Performance Assurance, or a guaranty or other credit assurance acceptable to Party A within three (3) Business Days of receipt of notice, then an Event of Default under Article Five will be deemed to have occurred and Party A will be entitled to the remedies set forth in Article Five of this Master Agreement.

(c) Collateral Threshold. If at any time and from time to time during the term of this Agreement (and notwithstanding whether an Event of Default has occurred), the Termination Payment that would be owed to Party A plus Party B's Independent Amount, if any, exceeds the Party B Collateral Threshold, then Party A, on any Business Day, may request that Party B provide Performance Assurance in an amount equal to the amount by which the Termination Payment plus Party B's Independent Amount, if any, exceeds the Party B Collateral Threshold (rounding upwards for any fractional amount to the next Party B Rounding Amount) ("Party B Performance Assurance"), less any Party B Performance Assurance already posted with Party A. Such Party B Performance Assurance shall be delivered to Party A within three (3) Business Days of the date of such request. On any Business Day (but no more frequently than weekly with respect to Letters of Credit and daily with respect to cash), Party B, at its sole cost, may request that such Party B Performance Assurance be reduced correspondingly to the amount of such excess Termination Payment plus Party B's Independent Amount, if any, (rounding upwards for any fractional amount to the next Party B Rounding Amount). In the event that Party B fails to provide Party B Performance Assurance pursuant to the terms of this Article Eight within three (3) Business Days, then an Event of Default under Article Five shall be deemed to have occurred and Party A will be entitled to the remedies set forth in Article Five of this Master Agreement.

For purposes of this Section 8.1(c), the calculation of the Termination Payment shall be calculated pursuant to Section 5.3 by Party A as if all outstanding Transactions had been liquidated, and in addition thereto, shall include all amounts owed but not yet paid by Party B to Party A, whether or not such amounts are due, for performance already provided pursuant to any and all Transactions.

(d) Downgrade Event. If at any time there shall occur a Downgrade Event in respect of Party B, then Party A may require Party B to provide Performance Assurance in an amount determined by Party A in a commercially reasonable manner. In the event Party B shall fail to provide such Performance Assurance or a guaranty or other credit assurance acceptable to Party A within three (3) Business Days of receipt of notice, then an Event of Default shall be deemed to have occurred and Party A will be entitled to the remedies set forth in Article Five of this Master Agreement.

(e) If specified on the Cover Sheet, Party B shall deliver to Party A, prior to or concurrently with the execution and delivery of this Master Agreement a guarantee in an amount not less than the Guarantee Amount specified on the Cover Sheet and in a form reasonably acceptable to Party A.

8.2 Party B Credit Protection. The applicable credit and collateral requirements shall be as specified on the Cover Sheet. If no option in Section 8.2(a) is specified on the Cover Sheet, Section 8.2(a) Option C shall apply exclusively. If none of Sections 8.2(b), 8.2(c) or 8.2(d) are specified on the Cover Sheet, Section 8.2(b) shall apply exclusively.

(a) Financial Information. Option A: If requested by Party B, Party A shall deliver (i) within 120 days following the end of each fiscal year, a copy of Party A's annual report containing audited consolidated financial statements for such fiscal year and (ii) within 60 days after the end of each of its first three fiscal quarters of each fiscal year, a copy of such Party's quarterly report containing unaudited consolidated financial statements for such fiscal quarter. In all cases the statements shall be for the most recent accounting period and prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; provided, however, that should any such statements not be available on a timely basis due to a delay in preparation or certification, such delay shall not be an Event of Default so long as such Party diligently pursues the preparation, certification and delivery of the statements.

Option B: If requested by Party B, Party A shall deliver (i) within 120 days following the end of each fiscal year, a copy of the annual report containing audited consolidated financial statements for such fiscal year for the party(s) specified on the Cover Sheet and (ii) within 60 days after the end of each of its first three fiscal quarters of each fiscal year, a copy of quarterly report containing unaudited consolidated financial statements for such fiscal quarter for the party(s) specified on the Cover Sheet. In all cases the statements shall be for the most recent accounting period and shall be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; provided, however, that should any such statements not be available on a timely basis due to a delay in preparation or certification, such delay shall not be an Event of Default so long as the relevant entity diligently pursues the preparation, certification and delivery of the statements.

Option C: Party B may request from Party A the information specified in the Cover Sheet.

(b) Credit Assurances. If Party B has reasonable grounds to believe that Party A's creditworthiness or performance under this Agreement has become unsatisfactory, Party B will provide Party A with written notice requesting Performance Assurance in an amount determined by Party B in a commercially reasonable manner. Upon receipt of such notice Party A shall have three (3) Business Days to remedy the situation by providing such Performance Assurance to Party B. In the event that Party A fails to provide such Performance Assurance, or a guaranty or other credit assurance acceptable to Party B within three (3) Business Days of receipt of notice, then an Event of Default under Article Five will be deemed to have occurred and Party B will be entitled to the remedies set forth in Article Five of this Master Agreement.

(c) Collateral Threshold. If at any time and from time to time during the term of this Agreement (and notwithstanding whether an Event of Default has occurred), the Termination Payment that would be owed to Party B plus Party A's Independent Amount, if any, exceeds the Party A Collateral Threshold, then Party B, on any Business Day, may request that Party A provide Performance Assurance in an amount equal to the amount by which the Termination Payment plus Party A's Independent Amount, if any, exceeds the Party A Collateral

Threshold (rounding upwards for any fractional amount to the next Party A Rounding Amount) (“Party A Performance Assurance”), less any Party A Performance Assurance already posted with Party B. Such Party A Performance Assurance shall be delivered to Party B within three (3) Business Days of the date of such request. On any Business Day (but no more frequently than weekly with respect to Letters of Credit and daily with respect to cash), Party A, at its sole cost, may request that such Party A Performance Assurance be reduced correspondingly to the amount of such excess Termination Payment plus Party A’s Independent Amount, if any, (rounding upwards for any fractional amount to the next Party A Rounding Amount). In the event that Party A fails to provide Party A Performance Assurance pursuant to the terms of this Article Eight within three (3) Business Days, then an Event of Default under Article Five shall be deemed to have occurred and Party B will be entitled to the remedies set forth in Article Five of this Master Agreement.

For purposes of this Section 8.2(c), the calculation of the Termination Payment shall be calculated pursuant to Section 5.3 by Party B as if all outstanding Transactions had been liquidated, and in addition thereto, shall include all amounts owed but not yet paid by Party A to Party B, whether or not such amounts are due, for performance already provided pursuant to any and all Transactions.

(d) Downgrade Event. If at any time there shall occur a Downgrade Event in respect of Party A, then Party B may require Party A to provide Performance Assurance in an amount determined by Party B in a commercially reasonable manner. In the event Party A shall fail to provide such Performance Assurance or a guaranty or other credit assurance acceptable to Party B within three (3) Business Days of receipt of notice, then an Event of Default shall be deemed to have occurred and Party B will be entitled to the remedies set forth in Article Five of this Master Agreement.

(e) If specified on the Cover Sheet, Party A shall deliver to Party B, prior to or concurrently with the execution and delivery of this Master Agreement a guarantee in an amount not less than the Guarantee Amount specified on the Cover Sheet and in a form reasonably acceptable to Party B.

8.3 Grant of Security Interest/Remedies. To secure its obligations under this Agreement and to the extent either or both Parties deliver Performance Assurance hereunder, each Party (a “Pledgor”) hereby grants to the other Party (the “Secured Party”) a present and continuing security interest in, and lien on (and right of setoff against), and assignment of, all cash collateral and cash equivalent collateral and any and all proceeds resulting therefrom or the liquidation thereof, whether now or hereafter held by, on behalf of, or for the benefit of, such Secured Party, and each Party agrees to take such action as the other Party reasonably requires in order to perfect the Secured Party’s first-priority security interest in, and lien on (and right of setoff against), such collateral and any and all proceeds resulting therefrom or from the liquidation thereof. Upon or any time after the occurrence or deemed occurrence and during the continuation of an Event of Default or an Early Termination Date, the Non-Defaulting Party may do any one or more of the following: (i) exercise any of the rights and remedies of a Secured Party with respect to all Performance Assurance, including any such rights and remedies under law then in effect; (ii) exercise its rights of setoff against any and all property of the Defaulting Party in the possession of the Non-Defaulting Party or its agent; (iii) draw on any outstanding

Letter of Credit issued for its benefit; and (iv) liquidate all Performance Assurance then held by or for the benefit of the Secured Party free from any claim or right of any nature whatsoever of the Defaulting Party, including any equity or right of purchase or redemption by the Defaulting Party. The Secured Party shall apply the proceeds of the collateral realized upon the exercise of any such rights or remedies to reduce the Pledgor's obligations under the Agreement (the Pledgor remaining liable for any amounts owing to the Secured Party after such application), subject to the Secured Party's obligation to return any surplus proceeds remaining after such obligations are satisfied in full.

ARTICLE NINE: GOVERNMENTAL CHARGES

9.1 Cooperation. Each Party shall use reasonable efforts to implement the provisions of and to administer this Master Agreement in accordance with the intent of the parties to minimize all taxes , so long as neither Party is materially adversely affected by such efforts.

9.2 Governmental Charges. Seller shall pay or cause to be paid all taxes imposed by any government authority ("Governmental Charges") on or with respect to the Product or a Transaction arising prior to the Delivery Point. Buyer shall pay or cause to be paid all Governmental Charges on or with respect to the Product or a Transaction at and from the Delivery Point (other than ad valorem, franchise or income taxes which are related to the sale of the Product and are, therefore, the responsibility of the Seller). In the event Seller is required by law or regulation to remit or pay Governmental Charges which are Buyer's responsibility hereunder, Buyer shall promptly reimburse Seller for such Governmental Charges. If Buyer is required by law or regulation to remit or pay Governmental Charges which are Seller's responsibility hereunder, Buyer may deduct the amount of any such Governmental Charges from the sums due to Seller under Article 6 of this Agreement. Nothing shall obligate or cause a Party to pay or be liable to pay any Governmental Charges for which it is exempt under the law.

ARTICLE TEN: MISCELLANEOUS

10.1 Term of Master Agreement. The term of this Master Agreement shall commence on the Effective Date and shall remain in effect until terminated by either Party upon (thirty) 30 days' prior written notice; provided, however, that such termination shall not affect or excuse the performance of either Party under any provision of this Master Agreement that by its terms survives any such termination and, provided further, that this Master Agreement and any other documents executed and delivered hereunder shall remain in effect with respect to the Transaction(s) entered into prior to the effective date of such termination until both Parties have fulfilled all of their obligations with respect to such Transaction(s), or such Transaction(s) that have been terminated under Section 5.2 of this Agreement.

10.2 Representations and Warranties. On the Effective Date and the date of entering into each Transaction, each Party represents and warrants to the other Party that:

- (i) it is duly organized, validly existing and in good standing under the laws of the jurisdiction of its formation;

- (ii) it has all regulatory authorizations necessary for it to legally perform its obligations under this Master Agreement and each Transaction (including any Confirmation accepted in accordance with Section 2.3);
- (iii) the execution, delivery and performance of this Master Agreement and each Transaction (including any Confirmation accepted in accordance with Section 2.3) are within its powers, have been duly authorized by all necessary action and do not violate any of the terms and conditions in its governing documents, any contracts to which it is a party or any law, rule, regulation, order or the like applicable to it;
- (iv) this Master Agreement, each Transaction (including any Confirmation accepted in accordance with Section 2.3), and each other document executed and delivered in accordance with this Master Agreement constitutes its legally valid and binding obligation enforceable against it in accordance with its terms; subject to any Equitable Defenses.
- (v) it is not Bankrupt and there are no proceedings pending or being contemplated by it or, to its knowledge, threatened against it which would result in it being or becoming Bankrupt;
- (vi) there is not pending or, to its knowledge, threatened against it or any of its Affiliates any legal proceedings that could materially adversely affect its ability to perform its obligations under this Master Agreement and each Transaction (including any Confirmation accepted in accordance with Section 2.3);
- (vii) no Event of Default or Potential Event of Default with respect to it has occurred and is continuing and no such event or circumstance would occur as a result of its entering into or performing its obligations under this Master Agreement and each Transaction (including any Confirmation accepted in accordance with Section 2.3);
- (viii) it is acting for its own account, has made its own independent decision to enter into this Master Agreement and each Transaction (including any Confirmation accepted in accordance with Section 2.3) and as to whether this Master Agreement and each such Transaction (including any Confirmation accepted in accordance with Section 2.3) is appropriate or proper for it based upon its own judgment, is not relying upon the advice or recommendations of the other Party in so doing, and is capable of assessing the merits of and understanding, and understands and accepts, the terms, conditions and risks of this Master Agreement and each Transaction (including any Confirmation accepted in accordance with Section 2.3);
- (ix) it is a “forward contract merchant” within the meaning of the United States Bankruptcy Code;

- (x) it has entered into this Master Agreement and each Transaction (including any Confirmation accepted in accordance with Section 2.3) in connection with the conduct of its business and it has the capacity or ability to make or take delivery of all Products referred to in the Transaction to which it is a Party;
- (xi) with respect to each Transaction (including any Confirmation accepted in accordance with Section 2.3) involving the purchase or sale of a Product or an Option, it is a producer, processor, commercial user or merchant handling the Product, and it is entering into such Transaction for purposes related to its business as such; and
- (xii) the material economic terms of each Transaction are subject to individual negotiation by the Parties.

10.3 Title and Risk of Loss. Title to and risk of loss related to the Product shall transfer from Seller to Buyer at the Delivery Point. Seller warrants that it will deliver to Buyer the Quantity of the Product free and clear of all liens, security interests, claims and encumbrances or any interest therein or thereto by any person arising prior to the Delivery Point.

10.4 Indemnity. Each Party shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the other Party from and against any Claims arising from or out of any event, circumstance, act or incident first occurring or existing during the period when control and title to Product is vested in such Party as provided in Section 10.3. Each Party shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the other Party against any Governmental Charges for which such Party is responsible under Article Nine.

10.5 Assignment. Neither Party shall assign this Agreement or its rights hereunder without the prior written consent of the other Party, which consent may be withheld in the exercise of its sole discretion; provided, however, either Party may, without the consent of the other Party (and without relieving itself from liability hereunder), (i) transfer, sell, pledge, encumber or assign this Agreement or the accounts, revenues or proceeds hereof in connection with any financing or other financial arrangements, (ii) transfer or assign this Agreement to an affiliate of such Party which affiliate's creditworthiness is equal to or higher than that of such Party, or (iii) transfer or assign this Agreement to any person or entity succeeding to all or substantially all of the assets whose creditworthiness is equal to or higher than that of such Party; provided, however, that in each such case, any such assignee shall agree in writing to be bound by the terms and conditions hereof and so long as the transferring Party delivers such tax and enforceability assurance as the non-transferring Party may reasonably request.

10.6 Governing Law. THIS AGREEMENT AND THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF THE PARTIES HEREUNDER SHALL BE GOVERNED BY AND CONSTRUED, ENFORCED AND PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, WITHOUT REGARD TO PRINCIPLES OF CONFLICTS OF LAW. EACH PARTY WAIVES ITS RESPECTIVE RIGHT TO ANY JURY TRIAL WITH RESPECT TO ANY LITIGATION ARISING UNDER OR IN CONNECTION WITH THIS AGREEMENT.

10.7 Notices. All notices, requests, statements or payments shall be made as specified in the Cover Sheet. Notices (other than scheduling requests) shall, unless otherwise specified herein, be in writing and may be delivered by hand delivery, United States mail, overnight courier service or facsimile. Notice by facsimile or hand delivery shall be effective at the close of business on the day actually received, if received during business hours on a Business Day, and otherwise shall be effective at the close of business on the next Business Day. Notice by overnight United States mail or courier shall be effective on the next Business Day after it was sent. A Party may change its addresses by providing notice of same in accordance herewith.

10.8 General. This Master Agreement (including the exhibits, schedules and any written supplements hereto), the Party A Tariff, if any, the Party B Tariff, if any, any designated collateral, credit support or margin agreement or similar arrangement between the Parties and all Transactions (including any Confirmation accepted in accordance with Section 2.3) constitute the entire agreement between the Parties relating to the subject matter. Notwithstanding the foregoing, any collateral, credit support or margin agreement or similar arrangement between the Parties shall, upon designation by the Parties, be deemed part of this Agreement and shall be incorporated herein by reference. This Agreement shall be considered for all purposes as prepared through the joint efforts of the parties and shall not be construed against one party or the other as a result of the preparation, substitution, submission or other event of negotiation, drafting or execution hereof. Except to the extent herein provided for, no amendment or modification to this Master Agreement shall be enforceable unless reduced to writing and executed by both Parties. Each Party agrees if it seeks to amend any applicable wholesale power sales tariff during the term of this Agreement, such amendment will not in any way affect outstanding Transactions under this Agreement without the prior written consent of the other Party. Each Party further agrees that it will not assert, or defend itself, on the basis that any applicable tariff is inconsistent with this Agreement. This Agreement shall not impart any rights enforceable by any third party (other than a permitted successor or assignee bound to this Agreement). Waiver by a Party of any default by the other Party shall not be construed as a waiver of any other default. Any provision declared or rendered unlawful by any applicable court of law or regulatory agency or deemed unlawful because of a statutory change (individually or collectively, such events referred to as "Regulatory Event") will not otherwise affect the remaining lawful obligations that arise under this Agreement; and provided, further, that if a Regulatory Event occurs, the Parties shall use their best efforts to reform this Agreement in order to give effect to the original intention of the Parties. The term "including" when used in this Agreement shall be by way of example only and shall not be considered in any way to be in limitation. The headings used herein are for convenience and reference purposes only. All indemnity and audit rights shall survive the termination of this Agreement for twelve (12) months. This Agreement shall be binding on each Party's successors and permitted assigns.

10.9 Audit. Each Party has the right, at its sole expense and during normal working hours, to examine the records of the other Party to the extent reasonably necessary to verify the accuracy of any statement, charge or computation made pursuant to this Master Agreement. If requested, a Party shall provide to the other Party statements evidencing the Quantity delivered at the Delivery Point. If any such examination reveals any inaccuracy in any statement, the necessary adjustments in such statement and the payments thereof will be made promptly and shall bear interest calculated at the Interest Rate from the date the overpayment or underpayment was made until paid; provided, however, that no adjustment for any statement or payment will be

made unless objection to the accuracy thereof was made prior to the lapse of twelve (12) months from the rendition thereof, and thereafter any objection shall be deemed waived.

10.10 Forward Contract. The Parties acknowledge and agree that all Transactions constitute “forward contracts” within the meaning of the United States Bankruptcy Code.

10.11 Confidentiality. If the Parties have elected on the Cover Sheet to make this Section 10.11 applicable to this Master Agreement, neither Party shall disclose the terms or conditions of a Transaction under this Master Agreement to a third party (other than the Party’s employees, lenders, counsel, accountants or advisors who have a need to know such information and have agreed to keep such terms confidential) except in order to comply with any applicable law, regulation, or any exchange, control area or independent system operator rule or in connection with any court or regulatory proceeding; provided, however, each Party shall, to the extent practicable, use reasonable efforts to prevent or limit the disclosure. The Parties shall be entitled to all remedies available at law or in equity to enforce, or seek relief in connection with, this confidentiality obligation.

SCHEDULE M

(THIS SCHEDULE IS INCLUDED IF THE APPROPRIATE BOX ON THE COVER SHEET IS MARKED INDICATING A PARTY IS A GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY OR PUBLIC POWER SYSTEM)

- A. The Parties agree to add the following definitions in Article One.

“Act” means _____.¹

“Governmental Entity or Public Power System” means a municipality, county, governmental board, public power authority, public utility district, joint action agency, or other similar political subdivision or public entity of the United States, one or more States or territories or any combination thereof.

“Special Fund” means a fund or account of the Governmental Entity or Public Power System set aside and or pledged to satisfy the Public Power System’s obligations hereunder out of which amounts shall be paid to satisfy all of the Public Power System’s obligations under this Master Agreement for the entire Delivery Period.

- B. The following sentence shall be added to the end of the definition of “Force Majeure” in Article One.

If the Claiming Party is a Governmental Entity or Public Power System, Force Majeure does not include any action taken by the Governmental Entity or Public Power System in its governmental capacity.

- C. The Parties agree to add the following representations and warranties to Section 10.2:

Further and with respect to a Party that is a Governmental Entity or Public Power System, such Governmental Entity or Public Power System represents and warrants to the other Party continuing throughout the term of this Master Agreement, with respect to this Master Agreement and each Transaction, as follows: (i) all acts necessary to the valid execution, delivery and performance of this Master Agreement, including without limitation, competitive bidding, public notice, election, referendum, prior appropriation or other required procedures has or will be taken and performed as required under the Act and the Public Power System’s ordinances, bylaws or other regulations, (ii) all persons making up the governing body of Governmental Entity or Public Power System are the duly elected or appointed incumbents in their positions and hold such

¹ Cite the state enabling and other relevant statutes applicable to Governmental Entity or Public Power System.

positions in good standing in accordance with the Act and other applicable law, (iii) entry into and performance of this Master Agreement by Governmental Entity or Public Power System are for a proper public purpose within the meaning of the Act and all other relevant constitutional, organic or other governing documents and applicable law, (iv) the term of this Master Agreement does not extend beyond any applicable limitation imposed by the Act or other relevant constitutional, organic or other governing documents and applicable law, (v) the Public Power System's obligations to make payments hereunder are unsubordinated obligations and such payments are (a) operating and maintenance costs (or similar designation) which enjoy first priority of payment at all times under any and all bond ordinances or indentures to which it is a party, the Act and all other relevant constitutional, organic or other governing documents and applicable law or (b) otherwise not subject to any prior claim under any and all bond ordinances or indentures to which it is a party, the Act and all other relevant constitutional, organic or other governing documents and applicable law and are available without limitation or deduction to satisfy all Governmental Entity or Public Power System' obligations hereunder and under each Transaction or (c) are to be made solely from a Special Fund, (vi) entry into and performance of this Master Agreement and each Transaction by the Governmental Entity or Public Power System will not adversely affect the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of interest on any obligation of Governmental Entity or Public Power System otherwise entitled to such exclusion, and (vii) obligations to make payments hereunder do not constitute any kind of indebtedness of Governmental Entity or Public Power System or create any kind of lien on, or security interest in, any property or revenues of Governmental Entity or Public Power System which, in either case, is proscribed by any provision of the Act or any other relevant constitutional, organic or other governing documents and applicable law, any order or judgment of any court or other agency of government applicable to it or its assets, or any contractual restriction binding on or affecting it or any of its assets.

D. The Parties agree to add the following sections to Article Three:

Section 3.4 Public Power System's Deliveries. On the Effective Date and as a condition to the obligations of the other Party under this Agreement, Governmental Entity or Public Power System shall provide the other Party hereto (i) certified copies of all ordinances, resolutions, public notices and other documents evidencing the necessary authorizations with respect to the execution, delivery and performance by Governmental Entity or Public Power System of this Master Agreement and (ii) an opinion of counsel for Governmental Entity or Public Power System, in form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Other Party, regarding the validity, binding effect and enforceability of this Master Agreement against Governmental Entity or Public Power System in

respect of the Act and all other relevant constitutional organic or other governing documents and applicable law.

Section 3.5 No Immunity Claim. Governmental Entity or Public Power System warrants and covenants that with respect to its contractual obligations hereunder and performance thereof, it will not claim immunity on the grounds of sovereignty or similar grounds with respect to itself or its revenues or assets from (a) suit, (b) jurisdiction of court (including a court located outside the jurisdiction of its organization), (c) relief by way of injunction, order for specific performance or recovery of property, (d) attachment of assets, or (e) execution or enforcement of any judgment.

E. If the appropriate box is checked on the Cover Sheet, as an alternative to selecting one of the options under Section 8.3, the Parties agree to add the following section to Article Three:

Section 3.6 Governmental Entity or Public Power System Security. With respect to each Transaction, Governmental Entity or Public Power System shall either (i) have created and set aside a Special Fund or (ii) upon execution of this Master Agreement and prior to the commencement of each subsequent fiscal year of Governmental Entity or Public Power System during any Delivery Period, have obtained all necessary budgetary approvals and certifications for payment of all of its obligations under this Master Agreement for such fiscal year; any breach of this provision shall be deemed to have arisen during a fiscal period of Governmental Entity or Public Power System for which budgetary approval or certification of its obligations under this Master Agreement is in effect and, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in Article Four, an Early Termination Date shall automatically and without further notice occur hereunder as of such date wherein Governmental Entity or Public Power System shall be treated as the Defaulting Party. Governmental Entity or Public Power System shall have allocated to the Special Fund or its general funds a revenue base that is adequate to cover Public Power System's payment obligations hereunder throughout the entire Delivery Period.

F. If the appropriate box is checked on the Cover Sheet, the Parties agree to add the following section to Article Eight:

Section 8.4 Governmental Security. As security for payment and performance of Public Power System's obligations hereunder, Public Power System hereby pledges, sets over, assigns and grants to the other Party a security interest in all of Public Power System's right, title and interest in and to [specify collateral].

G. The Parties agree to add the following sentence at the end of Section 10.6 - Governing Law:

NOTWITHSTANDING THE FOREGOING, IN RESPECT OF THE APPLICABILITY OF THE ACT AS HEREIN PROVIDED, THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF _____² SHALL APPLY.

² Insert relevant state for Governmental Entity or Public Power System.

SCHEDULE P: PRODUCTS AND RELATED DEFINITIONS

“Ancillary Services” means any of the services identified by a Transmission Provider in its transmission tariff as “ancillary services” including, but not limited to, regulation and frequency response, energy imbalance, operating reserve-spinning and operating reserve-supplemental, as may be specified in the Transaction.

“Capacity” has the meaning specified in the Transaction.

“Energy” means three-phase, 60-cycle alternating current electric energy, expressed in megawatt hours.

“Firm (LD)” means, with respect to a Transaction, that either Party shall be relieved of its obligations to sell and deliver or purchase and receive without liability only to the extent that, and for the period during which, such performance is prevented by Force Majeure. In the absence of Force Majeure, the Party to which performance is owed shall be entitled to receive from the Party which failed to deliver/receive an amount determined pursuant to Article Four.

“Firm Transmission Contingent - Contract Path” means, with respect to a Transaction, that the performance of either Seller or Buyer (as specified in the Transaction) shall be excused, and no damages shall be payable including any amounts determined pursuant to Article Four, if the transmission for such Transaction is interrupted or curtailed and (i) such Party has provided for firm transmission with the transmission provider(s) for the Product in the case of the Seller from the generation source to the Delivery Point or in the case of the Buyer from the Delivery Point to the ultimate sink, and (ii) such interruption or curtailment is due to “force majeure” or “uncontrollable force” or a similar term as defined under the applicable transmission provider’s tariff. This contingency shall excuse performance for the duration of the interruption or curtailment notwithstanding the provisions of the definition of “Force Majeure” in Section 1.23 to the contrary.

“Firm Transmission Contingent - Delivery Point” means, with respect to a Transaction, that the performance of either Seller or Buyer (as specified in the Transaction) shall be excused, and no damages shall be payable including any amounts determined pursuant to Article Four, if the transmission to the Delivery Point (in the case of Seller) or from the Delivery Point (in the case of Buyer) for such Transaction is interrupted or curtailed and (i) such Party has provided for firm transmission with the transmission provider(s) for the Product, in the case of the Seller, to be delivered to the Delivery Point or, in the case of Buyer, to be received at the Delivery Point and (ii) such interruption or curtailment is due to “force majeure” or “uncontrollable force” or a similar term as defined under the applicable transmission provider’s tariff. This transmission contingency excuses performance for the duration of the interruption or curtailment, notwithstanding the provisions of the definition of “Force Majeure” in Section 1.23 to the contrary. Interruptions or curtailments of transmission other than the transmission either immediately to or from the Delivery Point shall not excuse performance

“Firm (No Force Majeure)” means, with respect to a Transaction, that if either Party fails to perform its obligation to sell and deliver or purchase and receive the Product, the Party to which performance is owed shall be entitled to receive from the Party which failed to perform an

amount determined pursuant to Article Four. Force Majeure shall not excuse performance of a Firm (No Force Majeure) Transaction.

“Into _____ (the “Receiving Transmission Provider”), Seller’s Daily Choice” means that, in accordance with the provisions set forth below, (1) the Product shall be scheduled and delivered to an interconnection or interface (“Interface”) either (a) on the Receiving Transmission Provider’s transmission system border or (b) within the control area of the Receiving Transmission Provider if the Product is from a source of generation in that control area, which Interface, in either case, the Receiving Transmission Provider identifies as available for delivery of the Product in or into its control area; and (2) Seller has the right on a daily prescheduled basis to designate the Interface where the Product shall be delivered. An “Into” Product shall be subject to the following provisions:

1. Prescheduling and Notification. Subject to the provisions of Section 6, not later than the prescheduling deadline of 11:00 a.m. CPT on the Business Day before the next delivery day or as otherwise agreed to by Buyer and Seller, Seller shall notify Buyer (“Seller’s Notification”) of Seller’s immediate upstream counterparty and the Interface (the “Designated Interface”) where Seller shall deliver the Product for the next delivery day, and Buyer shall notify Seller of Buyer’s immediate downstream counterparty.

2. Availability of “Firm Transmission” to Buyer at Designated Interface; “Timely Request for Transmission,” “ADI” and “Available Transmission.” In determining availability to Buyer of next-day firm transmission (“Firm Transmission”) from the Designated Interface, a “Timely Request for Transmission” shall mean a properly completed request for Firm Transmission made by Buyer in accordance with the controlling tariff procedures, which request shall be submitted to the Receiving Transmission Provider no later than 30 minutes after delivery of Seller’s Notification, provided, however, if the Receiving Transmission Provider is not accepting requests for Firm Transmission at the time of Seller’s Notification, then such request by Buyer shall be made within 30 minutes of the time when the Receiving Transmission Provider first opens thereafter for purposes of accepting requests for Firm Transmission.

Pursuant to the terms hereof, delivery of the Product may under certain circumstances be redesignated to occur at an Interface other than the Designated Interface (any such alternate designated interface, an “ADI”) either (a) on the Receiving Transmission Provider’s transmission system border or (b) within the control area of the Receiving Transmission Provider if the Product is from a source of generation in that control area, which ADI, in either case, the Receiving Transmission Provider identifies as available for delivery of the Product in or into its control area using either firm or non-firm transmission, as available on a day-ahead or hourly basis (individually or collectively referred to as “Available Transmission”) within the Receiving Transmission Provider’s transmission system.

3. Rights of Buyer and Seller Depending Upon Availability of/Timely Request for Firm Transmission

A. Timely Request for Firm Transmission made by Buyer, Accepted by the Receiving Transmission Provider and Purchased by Buyer. If a Timely Request for Firm Transmission is made by Buyer and is accepted by the Receiving Transmission Provider

and Buyer purchases such Firm Transmission, then Seller shall deliver and Buyer shall receive the Product at the Designated Interface.

i. If the Firm Transmission purchased by Buyer within the Receiving Transmission Provider's transmission system from the Designated Interface ceases to be available to Buyer for any reason, or if Seller is unable to deliver the Product at the Designated Interface for any reason except Buyer's non-performance, then at Seller's choice from among the following, Seller shall: (a) to the extent Firm Transmission is available to Buyer from an ADI on a day-ahead basis, require Buyer to purchase such Firm Transmission from such ADI, and schedule and deliver the affected portion of the Product to such ADI on the basis of Buyer's purchase of Firm Transmission, or (b) require Buyer to purchase non-firm transmission, and schedule and deliver the affected portion of the Product on the basis of Buyer's purchase of non-firm transmission from the Designated Interface or an ADI designated by Seller, or (c) to the extent firm transmission is available on an hourly basis, require Buyer to purchase firm transmission, and schedule and deliver the affected portion of the Product on the basis of Buyer's purchase of such hourly firm transmission from the Designated Interface or an ADI designated by Seller.

ii. If the Available Transmission utilized by Buyer as required by Seller pursuant to Section 3A(i) ceases to be available to Buyer for any reason, then Seller shall again have those alternatives stated in Section 3A(i) in order to satisfy its obligations.

iii. Seller's obligation to schedule and deliver the Product at an ADI is subject to Buyer's obligation referenced in Section 4B to cooperate reasonably therewith. If Buyer and Seller cannot complete the scheduling and/or delivery at an ADI, then Buyer shall be deemed to have satisfied its receipt obligations to Seller and Seller shall be deemed to have failed its delivery obligations to Buyer, and Seller shall be liable to Buyer for amounts determined pursuant to Article Four.

iv. In each instance in which Buyer and Seller must make alternative scheduling arrangements for delivery at the Designated Interface or an ADI pursuant to Sections 3A(i) or (ii), and Firm Transmission had been purchased by both Seller and Buyer into and within the Receiving Transmission Provider's transmission system as to the scheduled delivery which could not be completed as a result of the interruption or curtailment of such Firm Transmission, Buyer and Seller shall bear their respective transmission expenses and/or associated congestion charges incurred in connection with efforts to complete delivery by such alternative scheduling and delivery arrangements. In any instance except as set forth in the immediately preceding sentence, Buyer and Seller must make alternative scheduling arrangements for delivery at the Designated Interface or an ADI under Sections 3A(i) or (ii), Seller shall be responsible for any additional transmission purchases and/or associated congestion charges incurred by Buyer in connection with such alternative scheduling arrangements.

B. Timely Request for Firm Transmission Made by Buyer but Rejected by the Receiving Transmission Provider. If Buyer's Timely Request for Firm Transmission is rejected by the Receiving Transmission Provider because of unavailability of Firm Transmission from the Designated Interface, then Buyer shall notify Seller within 15 minutes after receipt of the Receiving Transmission Provider's notice of rejection ("Buyer's Rejection Notice"). If Buyer timely notifies Seller of such unavailability of Firm Transmission from the Designated Interface, then Seller shall be obligated either (1) to the extent Firm Transmission is available to Buyer from an ADI on a day-ahead basis, to require Buyer to purchase (at Buyer's own expense) such Firm Transmission from such ADI and schedule and deliver the Product to such ADI on the basis of Buyer's purchase of Firm Transmission, and thereafter the provisions in Section 3A shall apply, or (2) to require Buyer to purchase (at Buyer's own expense) non-firm transmission, and schedule and deliver the Product on the basis of Buyer's purchase of non-firm transmission from the Designated Interface or an ADI designated by the Seller, in which case Seller shall bear the risk of interruption or curtailment of the non-firm transmission; provided, however, that if the non-firm transmission is interrupted or curtailed or if Seller is unable to deliver the Product for any reason, Seller shall have the right to schedule and deliver the Product to another ADI in order to satisfy its delivery obligations, in which case Seller shall be responsible for any additional transmission purchases and/or associated congestion charges incurred by Buyer in connection with Seller's inability to deliver the Product as originally prescheduled. If Buyer fails to timely notify Seller of the unavailability of Firm Transmission, then Buyer shall bear the risk of interruption or curtailment of transmission from the Designated Interface, and the provisions of Section 3D shall apply.

C. Timely Request for Firm Transmission Made by Buyer, Accepted by the Receiving Transmission Provider and not Purchased by Buyer. If Buyer's Timely Request for Firm Transmission is accepted by the Receiving Transmission Provider but Buyer elects to purchase non-firm transmission rather than Firm Transmission to take delivery of the Product, then Buyer shall bear the risk of interruption or curtailment of transmission from the Designated Interface. In such circumstances, if Seller's delivery is interrupted as a result of transmission relied upon by Buyer from the Designated Interface, then Seller shall be deemed to have satisfied its delivery obligations to Buyer, Buyer shall be deemed to have failed to receive the Product and Buyer shall be liable to Seller for amounts determined pursuant to Article Four.

D. No Timely Request for Firm Transmission Made by Buyer, or Buyer Fails to Timely Send Buyer's Rejection Notice. If Buyer fails to make a Timely Request for Firm Transmission or Buyer fails to timely deliver Buyer's Rejection Notice, then Buyer shall bear the risk of interruption or curtailment of transmission from the Designated Interface. In such circumstances, if Seller's delivery is interrupted as a result of transmission relied upon by Buyer from the Designated Interface, then Seller shall be deemed to have satisfied its delivery obligations to Buyer, Buyer shall be deemed to have failed to receive the Product and Buyer shall be liable to Seller for amounts determined pursuant to Article Four.

4. Transmission

A. Seller's Responsibilities. Seller shall be responsible for transmission required to deliver the Product to the Designated Interface or ADI, as the case may be. It is expressly agreed that Seller is not required to utilize Firm Transmission for its delivery obligations hereunder, and Seller shall bear the risk of utilizing non-firm transmission. If Seller's scheduled delivery to Buyer is interrupted as a result of Buyer's attempted transmission of the Product beyond the Receiving Transmission Provider's system border, then Seller will be deemed to have satisfied its delivery obligations to Buyer, Buyer shall be deemed to have failed to receive the Product and Buyer shall be liable to Seller for damages pursuant to Article Four.

B. Buyer's Responsibilities. Buyer shall be responsible for transmission required to receive and transmit the Product at and from the Designated Interface or ADI, as the case may be, and except as specifically provided in Section 3A and 3B, shall be responsible for any costs associated with transmission therefrom. If Seller is attempting to complete the designation of an ADI as a result of Seller's rights and obligations hereunder, Buyer shall co-operate reasonably with Seller in order to effect such alternate designation.

5. Force Majeure. An "Into" Product shall be subject to the "Force Majeure" provisions in Section 1.23.

6. Multiple Parties in Delivery Chain Involving a Designated Interface. Seller and Buyer recognize that there may be multiple parties involved in the delivery and receipt of the Product at the Designated Interface or ADI to the extent that (1) Seller may be purchasing the Product from a succession of other sellers ("Other Sellers"), the first of which Other Sellers shall be causing the Product to be generated from a source ("Source Seller") and/or (2) Buyer may be selling the Product to a succession of other buyers ("Other Buyers"), the last of which Other Buyers shall be using the Product to serve its energy needs ("Sink Buyer"). Seller and Buyer further recognize that in certain Transactions neither Seller nor Buyer may originate the decision as to either (a) the original identification of the Designated Interface or ADI (which designation may be made by the Source Seller) or (b) the Timely Request for Firm Transmission or the purchase of other Available Transmission (which request may be made by the Sink Buyer). Accordingly, Seller and Buyer agree as follows:

A. If Seller is not the Source Seller, then Seller shall notify Buyer of the Designated Interface promptly after Seller is notified thereof by the Other Seller with whom Seller has a contractual relationship, but in no event may such designation of the Designated Interface be later than the prescheduling deadline pertaining to the Transaction between Buyer and Seller pursuant to Section 1.

B. If Buyer is not the Sink Buyer, then Buyer shall notify the Other Buyer with whom Buyer has a contractual relationship of the Designated Interface promptly after Seller notifies Buyer thereof, with the intent being that the party bearing actual responsibility to secure transmission shall have up to 30 minutes after receipt of the Designated Interface to submit its Timely Request for Firm Transmission.

C. Seller and Buyer each agree that any other communications or actions required to be given or made in connection with this “Into Product” (including without limitation, information relating to an ADI) shall be made or taken promptly after receipt of the relevant information from the Other Sellers and Other Buyers, as the case may be.

D. Seller and Buyer each agree that in certain Transactions time is of the essence and it may be desirable to provide necessary information to Other Sellers and Other Buyers in order to complete the scheduling and delivery of the Product. Accordingly, Seller and Buyer agree that each has the right, but not the obligation, to provide information at its own risk to Other Sellers and Other Buyers, as the case may be, in order to effect the prescheduling, scheduling and delivery of the Product

“Native Load” means the demand imposed on an electric utility or an entity by the requirements of retail customers located within a franchised service territory that the electric utility or entity has statutory obligation to serve.

“Non-Firm” means, with respect to a Transaction, that delivery or receipt of the Product may be interrupted for any reason or for no reason, without liability on the part of either Party.

“System Firm” means that the Product will be supplied from the owned or controlled generation or pre-existing purchased power assets of the system specified in the Transaction (the “System”) with non-firm transmission to and from the Delivery Point, unless a different Transmission Contingency is specified in a Transaction. Seller’s failure to deliver shall be excused: (i) by an event or circumstance which prevents Seller from performing its obligations, which event or circumstance was not anticipated as of the date the Transaction was agreed to, which is not within the reasonable control of, or the result of the negligence of, the Seller; (ii) by Buyer’s failure to perform; (iii) to the extent necessary to preserve the integrity of, or prevent or limit any instability on, the System; (iv) to the extent the System or the control area or reliability council within which the System operates declares an emergency condition, as determined in the system’s, or the control area’s, or reliability council’s reasonable judgment; or (v) by the interruption or curtailment of transmission to the Delivery Point or by the occurrence of any Transmission Contingency specified in a Transaction as excusing Seller’s performance. Buyer’s failure to receive shall be excused (i) by Force Majeure; (ii) by Seller’s failure to perform, or (iii) by the interruption or curtailment of transmission from the Delivery Point or by the occurrence of any Transmission Contingency specified in a Transaction as excusing Buyer’s performance. In any of such events, neither party shall be liable to the other for any damages, including any amounts determined pursuant to Article Four.

“Transmission Contingent” means, with respect to a Transaction, that the performance of either Seller or Buyer (as specified in the Transaction) shall be excused, and no damages shall be payable including any amounts determined pursuant to Article Four, if the transmission for such Transaction is unavailable or interrupted or curtailed for any reason, at any time, anywhere from the Seller’s proposed generating source to the Buyer’s proposed ultimate sink, regardless of whether transmission, if any, that such Party is attempting to secure and/or has purchased for the Product is firm or non-firm. If the transmission (whether firm or non-firm) that Seller or Buyer is attempting to secure is from source to sink is unavailable, this contingency excuses performance for the entire Transaction. If the transmission (whether firm or non-firm) that Seller

or Buyer has secured from source to sink is interrupted or curtailed for any reason, this contingency excuses performance for the duration of the interruption or curtailment notwithstanding the provisions of the definition of “Force Majeure” in Article 1.23 to the contrary.

“Unit Firm” means, with respect to a Transaction, that the Product subject to the Transaction is intended to be supplied from a generation asset or assets specified in the Transaction. Seller’s failure to deliver under a “Unit Firm” Transaction shall be excused: (i) if the specified generation asset(s) are unavailable as a result of a Forced Outage (as defined in the NERC Generating Unit Availability Data System (GADS) Forced Outage reporting guidelines) or (ii) by an event or circumstance that affects the specified generation asset(s) so as to prevent Seller from performing its obligations, which event or circumstance was not anticipated as of the date the Transaction was agreed to, and which is not within the reasonable control of, or the result of the negligence of, the Seller or (iii) by Buyer’s failure to perform. In any of such events, Seller shall not be liable to Buyer for any damages, including any amounts determined pursuant to Article Four.

**MASTER POWER PURCHASE AND SALE AGREEMENT
CONFIRMATION LETTER**

This confirmation letter shall confirm the Transaction agreed to on _____, _____ between _____ (“Party A”) and _____ (“Party B”) regarding the sale/purchase of the Product under the terms and conditions as follows:

Seller: _____

Buyer: _____

Product:

Into _____, Seller’s Daily Choice

Firm (LD)

Firm (No Force Majeure)

System Firm

(Specify System: _____)

Unit Firm

(Specify Unit(s): _____)

Other _____

Transmission Contingency (If not marked, no transmission contingency)

FT-Contract Path Contingency Seller Buyer

FT-Delivery Point Contingency Seller Buyer

Transmission Contingent Seller Buyer

Other transmission contingency

(Specify: _____)

Contract Quantity: _____

Delivery Point: _____

Contract Price: _____

Energy Price: _____

Other Charges: _____

Confirmation Letter
Page 2

Delivery Period: _____

Special Conditions: _____

Scheduling: _____

Option Buyer: _____

Option Seller: _____

Type of Option: _____

Strike Price: _____

Premium: _____

Exercise Period: _____

This confirmation letter is being provided pursuant to and in accordance with the Master Power Purchase and Sale Agreement dated _____ (the "Master Agreement") between Party A and Party B, and constitutes part of and is subject to the terms and provisions of such Master Agreement. Terms used but not defined herein shall have the meanings ascribed to them in the Master Agreement.

[Party A]

[Party B]

Name: _____

Name: _____

Title: _____

Title: _____

Phone No: _____

Phone No: _____

Fax: _____

Fax: _____

**PG&E Gas and Electric
Advice Filing List
General Order 96-B, Section IV**

Aglet	Day Carter Murphy	Norris & Wong Associates
Alcantar & Kahl	Defense Energy Support Center	North Coast SolarResources
Anderson & Poole	Department of Water Resources	Northern California Power Association
Arizona Public Service Company	Department of the Army	Occidental Energy Marketing, Inc.
BART	Dept of General Services	OnGrid Solar
BP Energy Company	Division of Business Advisory Services	Praxair
Barkovich & Yap, Inc.	Douglas & Liddell	R. W. Beck & Associates
Bartle Wells Associates	Douglass & Liddell	RCS, Inc.
C & H Sugar Co.	Downey & Brand	Recon Research
CA Bldg Industry Association	Duke Energy	SCD Energy Solutions
CAISO	Dutcher, John	SCE
CLECA Law Office	Ellison Schneider & Harris LLP	SMUD
CSC Energy Services	FPL Energy Project Management, Inc.	SPURR
California Cotton Ginners & Growers Assn	Foster Farms	Santa Fe Jets
California Energy Commission	G. A. Krause & Assoc.	Seattle City Light
California League of Food Processors	GLJ Publications	Sempra Utilities
California Public Utilities Commission	Goodin, MacBride, Squeri, Schlotz & Ritchie	Sierra Pacific Power Company
Calpine	Green Power Institute	Silicon Valley Power
Cameron McKenna	Hanna & Morton	Southern California Edison Company
Cardinal Cogen	Hitachi	Sunshine Design
Casner, Steve	International Power Technology	Sutherland, Asbill & Brennan
Chamberlain, Eric	Intestate Gas Services, Inc.	Tabors Caramanis & Associates
Chevron Company	Los Angeles Dept of Water & Power	Tecogen, Inc.
Chris, King	Luce, Forward, Hamilton & Scripps LLP	Tiger Natural Gas, Inc.
City of Glendale	MBMC, Inc.	Tioga Energy
City of Palo Alto	MRW & Associates	TransCanada
City of San Jose	Manatt Phelps Phillips	Turlock Irrigation District
Clean Energy Fuels	Matthew V. Brady & Associates	U S Borax, Inc.
Coast Economic Consulting	McKenzie & Associates	United Cogen
Commerce Energy	Merced Irrigation District	Utility Cost Management
Commercial Energy	Mirant	Utility Specialists
Consumer Federation of California	Modesto Irrigation District	Verizon
Crossborder Energy	Morgan Stanley	Wellhead Electric Company
	Morrison & Foerster	Western Manufactured Housing Communities Association (WMA)
		eMeter Corporation
Davis Wright Tremaine LLP	New United Motor Mfg., Inc.	